Professional and Business Cards.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, OFFICE NEAR THE RAILDOAD,

B. F. & A. J. GRADY,

OMMISSION MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. GEO. W. ROSE,

RPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists

ND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N&C. D. DuPre, JR. S. M. WEST, CCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

Wilmington, N J. JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,

MMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their ofsecond story of the building formerly occu-Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to business in the Commission line. ess entrusted to them will be puctually attended [Jan. 20, 1854.

JOSEPH L. KEEN, ness. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cerrer, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, HOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in ints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, y, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and immediately opposite Snaw's old stand, Wil-

HOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCH. H WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. cular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores

beral advances made on consignment. Vilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53. N. F. BOURDEAUX,

mington, at the December Term of the County New Hanover County, will give prompt attention that line entrusted to him.
-16-tf N. F. BOURDEAUX. lec. 22, 1854-16-tf

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten ars, charges for years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. of teeth on fine gold plate,

oth that cannot be distinguished from the fine gold filling, warranted permanent, and destroying the nerve,

orders filled with despatch.

d long experience in the business. He returns his anks for the liberal patronage he has received.—

D. B. JOHNSON,

Machinist and Architect,

Pollocksville, Jones Co., N. C.

oach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, ing recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; establishment is now in full operation in all its varithes. He is prepared to put up the PATENT BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the counmpson; and hopes by strict attention to business to share of public patronage. He warrants all his work l, it will be repaired without charge. Persous buy would do well to call and examine for themloes not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted nton, May 11, 1855-36-tf

CARRIAGES. entinues to manufacture every variety of uggies; also, light Carriages, which for neatness, ity, are warranted equal to any sold in The public generally are invited to examine my purchasing elsewhere.

WAGONS. HAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very materials for the manufacture of wagons. All per-want of good Wagons may now depend on getting All orders thankfully received for we kinds of work. Repairing done as usual. W. J. CORNWALL.

LIGHT BUGGLES. HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without tops.) of my own manufacture, which I will sell on very terms. Please call and examin

WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of Fall and er styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of

ANTATION AND JOBBING USE. mbroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the mest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ned in this State. We would also invite attention degant and fashionable selection of WALKING S, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, dawd Loaded Heads—beautiful designs. NTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS nvited to examine our stock, as we are confi-

suiting all who may favor us with a call.
SHEPARD & MYERS, ington, Sept. 28, 1855 .- [4-1m JUST RECEIVED FRESH Schrs. George M. Smith and Geo: Mangham, LS. R. L. & A. Stuart's C. Yellow Sugar; 40 bxs No. 1 Prime Cheese; 10 bbls. of extra Buckwheat

cash, at No. 11 North Water street JANUARY dst, 1855. HE PATRONS OF THE HAT AND CAP EMPOR hare respectfully notified that all accounts made pre-

SHEPARD & MYERS, an. 4] Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 1 Granite Row TEACHER WANTED.

Milmington Journal.

at pay up in full and give the proprietors two ust pay up in full and give the proprietors two is, otherwise the paper will be continued and seconding to the above two sheer were subscribers, accompanied to the above two sheer was accompanied to the above two sheers accompanied to the proprietors two proprietors

VOL. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1856......NO. 23.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

TUST RECEIVED .-- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Ven 9 and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls.
Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Said girl is about Said girl is about about five feet high. Given under our h

50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100 s. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
s. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by
Druggist and Chemist.

TUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-

1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene; 25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine;

25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform; 19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas For sale cheap at C. & D DuPRE'S, [210] Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st. June 10]

NTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs he public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Central business. UST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-Distillers of Turpentine, he is prepared to DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Rcd; 5 do. Yellow Ochre. For sales by C. & D DuPRE, Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

Schools.

Union Academy, New Hanover Co., N. C. S. J. FAISON, A. B., PRINCIPAL. S. J. FAISON, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

THIS Academy commences its second session on MON-DAY, 28th of January. Its localition is entirely healthy, and being surrounded by a community quiet, moral and intelligent, few places are so free from all temptations to adleness or mischief. The Principal is recommended by several years of successful experienced in his profession, and is ral years of successful experienced in his profession, and is strict and impartial in his discipline. Parents and guardians will find few situations more advantageous for the education

TOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been ispector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the important of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the structure of the scholar. ted at convenient distances from the Academy.

Jan. 28.-22-3t*.

L. HIGHSMITH, Secretary.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE,
THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS OPERations again on MONDAY, the 11th inst., after a short
vacation. The charges will be the same as they have been
for the last year—Board \$10 per month, including washing,

late.
\$ 7 00
150 00
L. C. Groves, A. M., who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 150 00 this department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction The Trustees have engaged for the next year the services

5 00 of a celebrated musician, Mr. Stradelli, of the State of New 2 00 York, to take charge of the Musical department, and also his lady, Mrs. Stradelli, to conduct the painting. These engagements will give superior advantages to those who wish to pursue the ornamental branches. 50 cts. to 1 00

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE,

MENRY BUKKHIMER.

**HOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MAR-street, second door above Water, Wilmington, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Wednesday, the 16th of January, 1856. A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted, and the state of the will despatch. in order to graduation. In addition to the usual English branches, we are prepared to give instruction in the Ancient E TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

seriber has increased his number of workmen of tompetent that can be obtained. He can compay Machinist or Architect from North or South.

The Modern Languages. In the department of Music, in struction will be furnished on the Harp, Piano, Melodeon, Guitar, and in Musical Composition and Vocal Music. In the department of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawthe lepartment of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawing, in all its varieties, Oil and Grecian Painting, Landscape Painting in Crayon, Wax Work, Embroidery, Fancy Work, Embroidery, Fancy Work, Embroidery, Fancy Work, Crawing Suawis.

CALICOES, &c.:

the lepartment of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawing, in all its varieties, Oil and Grecian Painting, Landscape Painting in Crayon, Wax Work, Embroidery, Fancy Work, Emb healthfulness of Warrenton and its accession by teach their safe and convenient place to which persons may send their pear in the Northern cities.

For the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of the benefit of the ben children to acquire an education. Our charges are as low as can be afforded in institutions of similar advantages.—

FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in Payments one-half in advance, and no deduction after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness. For plars, address REV. T. S. CAMPBELL For particu-Nov. 30, 1855.—13-tf President.

THE WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE

WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, October 1st, at So ciety Hall. The Board of Instruction will be the same THE largest assortment of Umbrellas is always to be at public sale on FRIDAY, the Sth of February next, the days before commencing, and which may be found with Mr. of the very best materials, and should any of it still the repaired without characters.

THE largest assortment of Umbrellas is always to be at public sale on FRIDAY, the Sth of February next, the days before commencing, and which may be found with Mr. S. Jewett, or Mr. Whitaker. G. W. JEWETT. Sept. 5th, 1855

Sept. 5th, 1855

THE largest assortment of Umbrellas is always to be at public sale on FRIDAY, the Sth of February next, the following LANDS situated on Black river, New Hanover county:

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, been in successful operation for fifteen years, will com-ence on WEDNESDAY, 1st August. The course of study is designed to be thorough and syste-

matic, embracing everything necessary to a solid and orna-NOTICE.

A LL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands in any way, and more particularly hunting with dogs of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of of the year when the classes are formed, and new studies entered upon, may embarrass the pupils for weeks ock of any kind. Five donars with 5c paid to nviet any trespassers.

Catalogues containing the course of study, expenses, &c., will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal. June 15, 1855-41-1y

> GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. A nesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd of June, 1855. Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President.

Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of And a full corps of Teachers in every branch Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per

session,....
Tuition in Primary Department,.... in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for rnamental branches. One half payable in advance. Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each We are making every effort to render the School the first in

advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of pat-ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State. Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush med Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in delieve it will be continued. For further information Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

WM. K. LANE, President Stockholders.

TOPSAIL ACADEMY. THE SPRING SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Wednesday, the 9th of January, 1856. from fifty-eight to seventy dollars.

Board can be obtained for a number of scholars. Apply to the Principal, at the Academy, or Jos. M. Foy, Scott' Hill, N. C. JOS. M. FOY,

Jan 2.-100-1w-18-4w Sec'y. of Board of Trustees.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.—3-ti

A. C. DICKENSON.

Sept. 20, 1855 .-- 3-tf WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones,

Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. GENTLEMAN who can come well recommended as being thoroughly qualified to teach the classic langes, and of undoubted moral character, will find a pleasituation as a Teacher, in a private family, by applying he subscriber at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.

studies a teacher, in a private family, by applying he subscriber at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.

studies a teacher, in a private family, by applying he subscriber at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.

SCOUNTER WANTED.

South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order. N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at the country accompanied by the

General Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, D. W. CROMARTIE has this iday made V oath before us, John R. Ezzell and George W. Atkins, two acting Magistrates in, and for the County and State aforesaid, that his Negro girl, ROSE, absconded from his service sometime in the month of June last, and is lurking about in the neighborhood of South River, or Cape Fear, committing acts of depredation and felony contrary to law.

In consideration of which, the said girl is hereby commanded to come forward and deliver herself up immediately; otherwise we hereby authorize any person to kill said girl without any fear of punishment, under the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.
Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and

Given under our hands and seals, this 24th day of August, JOHN R. EZZEL, J. P., [L.S.] GEO. W. ATKINS, J. P. [L.S.] I will pay Twenty-Five Dollars reward for the delivery said girl, ROSE, to me in Clinton, either dead or alive; and a further reward of One Hundred Dollars for sufficient proof to convict any white person of harboring her.

Aug. 31, 1855.—[52-tf D. W. CROMARTIE.

A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, and also two vacant lots adjoining the same, on Harnett street, in the Northern portion of the town of Wilmington. The House is nearly new and in good order, having been recently painted. It is now occupied by a good tenant, at a rent of \$200 per annum. There is an nsurance of \$1,000 on the dwelling house, in the N.C. Mutual Insurance Company. For further particulars, enquire of

WM. H. LASPEYRE.

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE OPPNED and new offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of Buyers, as we feel assured that we can offer greater BAR-GAINS in first class goods than can be had in any other Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and HEAVY GOODS is very large, and were bought mostly since the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for cash, or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found their market value. Among which may be found— Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 121c @yd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts, Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS usually sold in this market: together with 700) yards of Richmond and Mecklenburg NEGRO CLOTHS, manufactured expressly for us, and which we guarantee the best goods sold in Wilmington.

2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60e to \$1. 100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets. Brown and Striped Cotton, Oznaburg's 100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 33c.

All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c. Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale, nd Shaker White Flannels, very cheap. Kentucky Jeans, 15c to 40c per yard. 100 pieces North Carolina Cassimeres at Factory prices.
BLEACHED COTTONS:

\$ and \$ Bleached Shirtings, at 6.4c.
Yard wide " " 10@12.4c.
8, 10, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Shirtings.
BROAD-CLOTHS:
BROAD-CLOTHS:

Black, Brown, Green, Olive, Amilie, Blue, and Claret Cloths of the most superior qualities, at very low prices. Also, American, French, and English Cassimeres, and Superior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have manufactured in the very best style, at short notice.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned at Petersburg, Va.

J. R. DOWELL. Superintendent,

Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Line. 100 pieces Irish Linens, assorted. Damask Table Diapers, Bleached and Brown Table Cloths, all sizes; Russia, Scotch, and Huckabuck Towellings: Apron and Furniture Checks, Bed Ticking, Marlboro' Flaids, &c.; in short, every article

The faculty of teachers associated with Mr. Groves in conducting the Literary department, are the same as last year, and are well known to be inferior to none.

H. A. BIZZELL,

Clinton, Jan. 18.—29-3ml See'v of Foord of Trans. Crape de Laines, Poplins, Alpaccas, Bombazines, Scotch Plaids, &c., together with Gros deRhine, Glace, Gros de Afrique, Moire Antique, Watered and Plaid Black Silks.

Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks.

Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas—

SHAWLS: Extra Long and Square Bay State, Merino Broche and Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.
CALICOES, &c.:

Commercial Bank, one door from the corner.
Oct. 5th, 1855. HEDRICK & RYAN. TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will be easily for Tallow by WESSEL & EILERS. I be said for Tallow by Set 1st.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now been in successful operation for fifteen years, will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Section of Section 1 and Section 1 and Section 1 and Section 2 and Section 2 and Section 2 and Section 2 and Section 3 and houses. For Terms apply to M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer. August 27, 1855 .- [302-1t-52-tf

> NOTICE. THE undersigned wish to sell their TURPENTINE DIS-TILLERY and fixtures, Turpentine tools, Coopers' tools, &c.; two two-horse wagons and two pair mules, (one gether with a crop of turpentine boxes. air of which is young and very valuable.)
> Said Distillery is situated at Reeves' Station, on the South Carolina Railroad, fifty-two miles from Charleston, in a ing year more pines will be boxed the coming winter.
> Circumstances prevents us giving the business our individual attention the next year, consequently we desire to sell. For particulars, terms, &c., please apply to either of the firm at said place, or by letter directed to the firm at Reevesville, S. C., or to Wilson, N. C.

ELLIS, DANIEL & CO. Reeves' Station, S. C., Nov. 9 .- [10-tf. NOTICE.

this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and the business to be settled by WILLIAM H. COLEMAN.
HENRY H. HINNANT,

Gourt. Terms at sale.

Jan. 18th.---[20-ts. Cerro Gordo, Columbus, Co., N. C., Nov. 2d, 1854 -51-tf.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! JUST RECEIVED, from Philadelphia, thirty-five bbls. best Clarified Cider Vinegar, superior article. Low for eash at [Nov. 9th.] GEO. H. KELLEY'S.



and FRIDAY, after the arrival of the day trains, (say 2 P. Terms per session of five months are, for board and tuition, M.) and arrives at Fayetteville next morning by 4 A. M.

FARE THROUGH \$4.

J. W. STEAGALL.

> LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be Dec. II.—15-3m J. G. PICKETT. got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.
>
> TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for-rign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

General Notices.

SIGN OF THE SKELETON WAGON
SOUTHERN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INform the Merchants and Planters, that he has
opened a REPOSITORY for the sale of CARRIAGES,

UGGIES, HARNESS, &c., at NO. 26 BEEKMAN STREET, running through to 18 Spruce Street-entrance The main floor, (185 feet in length,) affords ample room for keeping always on hand, a large and complete assortment of every description and variety, as per chart, herewith. Having learned he trade in the Factory of his father, he s practically familiar with every department in the business,

His long residence in the South and West, and intimate knowledge of every section, and his experience while with Messrs. Baldwin & Starr, and Messrs. Frothingham, Newell & Co., gives him many advantages in the selections required for the different parts of the country. Also, an acquaintance with the character of Work, Draft, Track, Height of Wheels, quality and size of Springs and Axles necessary for the parti-

Particular attention paid to special orders, either through merchants or to the subscriber direct, and all prices guarranteed to be as low as the work can possibly be furnished, and which will be equal, in every respect, to that of the very best and oldest city or country establishments. 26 Beekman Street is within a few doors of the Park, on

near the Brick Church, Lovejoy's and Clinton Hotels. Having convenient office accomodations, and papers from the Southern Cities and Towns, he trusts that he may have will do him the favor to examine his assortment, and being the only establishment adapted to the Southern Trade, in the lower part of the City, he respectfully solicits a share of the City solicits and the City solicits a share of the City, he respectf

patronage. He begs to refer those unacquainted with him, to any of the Jobbing Houses in New York City, engaged in the Southern or Western Trade. Great care will be taken in Packing and engaging Freight,

Insurance, &c. A discount allowed to the trade.

WM. L. McDONALD. N. B. -- WM. L. McDonald takes pleasure in referring to ohn Dawson, Esq., of Wilmington. New York, January, 1856.

TIMBER WANTED. 4500 TELEGRAPH POLES are wanted on the Railroad from Weldon to Wilmington, N. C., of the follow-g descriptions-viz: RED CEDAR, BLACK LOCUST, HESNUT, WHITE OAK, and BLACK CYPRESS. They must be at least 25 feet long, straight; knots trimmed closely and perfectly sound; if of Red Cedar at least four whole subject. inches in diameter at the smaller end, excluding bark and sap; if of any other kind of timber five inches in diameter, This timber must be cut before the end of February next, and delivered at some station or stations on the Wilmington

and Weldon Rail Road, before the 1st of May next, where it will on notice be inspected and paid for by the undersigned. The whole lot may be of one kind timber, or of various kinds above named, the price being attached to each, and of fers will be received for any smaller number less than fifty. NOTICE! NEGROES FOR SALE.

curities required of purchasers. JOHN D. ABERNATHY, Duplin co., Feb. 1 .- [22-3t.

the claims in the hands of proper officers for collection. Feb. 1.—[22-2t* JOHN H. MURPHY.

LL persons are forbid trespassing in any manner upon A LL persons are forbid trespassing in any manner upon any of my lands, situated in the county of New Hanover, under the penalty of the law. JOHN H. MURPHY. Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., Feb. 1, 1856.--22-2t.

DISSOLUTION. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm and title of DAVIS & BUNTING, was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent.

SAMUEL DAVIS,
D. E. BUNTING,

NOTICE.

make immediate settlement, either by note or cash.

Jan. 18.—114-dlw&wlm.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

at public sale on FRIDAY, the 8th of February next, the ties at New Orleans. We subjoin that portion re-My home plantation, containing 1060 acres, on which there

ings; about 200 acres on cultivation; a large body of excellent SWAMP LAND, that is easily reclaimed, and about 2 crops of Turpentine boxes.
700 acres known as the "Old Thos. Devane, Esq., Plancleared, and two crops of Turpentine boxes. 300 acres, known as the Sugar Loaf Lands, admitted by

all to be the best plantation for corn on the river of its size buildings; about 100 acres in high state of cultivation, to-250 acres, known as the Burnt Bay Lands, on which there is about a crop of turpentine boxes and a good body of farm-

Jan. 25th .-- [21-3t. VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

Wil nington, on the east side of Cape Fear River; bounded by Cape Fear Thoroughfare, Lyon and Buckle Creeks. Said Your own action must depend, in a great measure, land cannot be surpassed for timber of all kinds, especially upon the course which they shall pursue. The recypress. It is excellent corn land. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call at my residence in Caintuck District. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between WIL-LIAM H. COLEMAN & HENRY H. HINNANT is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and the business to

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

observer For health it is equaledby few locations in Eas-

The Use of Gas for Light. The following interesting account of the manufacture of gas, the improvements effected in its use, and the gradual adoption of it, we take from the Evening Post:

The first account of the manufacture of gas from coal is contained in a letter addressed by the Rev. discussion of the wisdom, the propriety, the patriot-

the South-East side, across from the Astor House, and in a line from Park Place, Murray, Warren and Chamber Sts., upon it with wonder and admiration. The newsthe pleasure of a call from his friends, and from those who fire side tobacco pipes were called into requisition reference those peculiar institutions. All are equally

A company at this time was formed by Mr. Winsor, to light London with gas; but so inperfect was great principles of non-interference and non-discrimits manufacture, and so great the prejudice it had to ination, which are imbodied in and underlie Nebraska overcome, that the original projectors became embar- law ? The democratic party is for the constitution, rassed with difficulties, and made but slow progress tor the Union, no interference, no discrimination; in its introduction into general use. The views of and upon these issues, with others, upon that of the Mr. Winsor were extravagant in the extreme. He wisdom of all the measures of President Pierce's adassured his subscribers that by the investment of ministration, we defy the enemies of the democracy twenty-five dollars, they might hope for an annual to the contest!" profit of three thousand dollars, and that England might save thereby three hundred millions of dollars. It is not surprising that a scheme conceived in such an extravagant spirit, should have fallen into disre-

In 1812 the London and Westminister Gas-light Company, with a capital of one million of dollars, excluding bark and sap; in other words the Red Cedar must have at least four inches, and any other timber five inches of made the first real step in advance towards lighting sound heart at the smaller end. Parties are requested to cities with gas. In 1814, this company had but one state price both for peeled and unpeeled Poles gasometer, capable of holding 4,000 feet. From gasometer, capable of holding 4,000 feet. From this time the introduction of gas into use in London became so general that, in 1824 there were four companies in operation, having 47 gasometers, capable of containing 917,940 feet of gas. During this year 379,000.000 of cubic feet of gas were manufachealth than clean feet and clean dry stockings, so as tured, and 61,203 buildings, and 7,268 street lamps to allow the free-perspiration of the nether extremilighted. The experiment thus made in London was soon after followed by many of the other cities in England and on the Continent, as well as by those

known in the House-keeping line.

In addition to the above, we have on exhibition the most superb stock of FINE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, for the LADIES, ever opened in Wilmington, at such prices as will defy competition—in which may be found French Merwill defy competition—in which may be found from the Court House doof, in Remansive and States are without it.

The process of making coal gas is simple. Bitu-every age, from little boys and girls to old men and gether with his full set of Joiner's Tools; also, a negro women and the United States are without it.

The process of making coal gas is simple. Bitu-every age, from little boys and girls to old men and gether with his full set of Joi tate of Redmond L. Stanly, deceased. Notes with good se-door, with the edges cemented by soft clay. The towards one State or the other between the opposite vapor arising from the coal is received into a tube, shores. Express wagons, drays and sleds, A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, personally, as quardian, or as agent for Dr. C. T. Murphy, are requested to make payment immediately. All who fail to make payment by the 15th of February, (instant,) will find make payment by the 15th of February, (instant,) will find thence distributed, as it may be needed, through hence ferries just now are in little demand.

> making. few years consists in the mode in which pressure is ters. Nine-tenths of this population are in favor of supplied to the gasometer, and the consequent regu- freedom to Kansas, and hence the principal object-

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of DAVIS & larity with which the gas issues from the burners.

BUNTING, are earnestly requested to come forward and

The Louisiana Legislature convened on Monday. The Louisiana Legislature convened on Monday, 21st inst., at Baton Rouge, and Gov. Herbert's mes-

ferring to federal topics. "The wild spirit of fanaticism which has for is an excellent dwelling house and all necessary outbuild- many years disturbed the repose of the country, has upon in some quarters as very doubtful.] steadily increased in power and influence. It controls the councils of several States, nullifies the laws of Congress, enacted for the protection of our tation," on which there is a never-failing stream and two excellent mill scats, a good dwelling house, about 100 acres the shedding of blood. It has grown so powerful the shedding of blood. It has grown so powerful that it now aspires to control the Federal Legislature. The fact can no longer be concealed, however, much on which there is a comfortable dwelling and necessary out; it may be regretted. The slaveholding States are warned in time; they should be prepared for the issue. If it must come, the sooner the better. The has past. If the Union cannot be maintained upon splendid gine country, and as healthy as any place on the road below Branchville. The Still will work thirty-five barrels virgin Turpentine. There has been worked the present year, convenient to the Still, fifteen to eighteen crops of boxes, and with assurance of the still being kept up the ensubarrence of the still being kept up the still the box of the still being kept up the still the still the box of the still the box of the still the still the still the still the still the box of the still the st increase the number of the abolitionists. It would. however, be premature to suggest practical measures THE subscriber offers for sale about ONE THOU- of resistance or retaliation. The present session of SAND ACRES OF LAND, about twenty miles from Congress will develop fully the plans of that party. Your own action must depend, in a great measure, to pur- sponsibility will be upon those who have forced us, in defence of our most sacred rights, of our honor,

We have already noticed in our telegraphic column HAVING DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, the rebuke administered to the sympathizers with the Revere House, in Boston The orator, in refer-The undersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar Passmore Williamson by the legislature of Pennsyl- ring to Mr. Webster's taste for manly sports, added Forest," situated on the Sound and Cape Fear River, in the vania. It will be seen from the subjoined extract County of New Hanover, 13 miles below Wilmington, containing 1,600 ACRES OF LAND, of which 160 acres are cleared and under fence, a portion of it good GROUND PEA LAND. A large quantity of TURPENTINE and TAR may be produced, and the facility for making money by sending fire wood to market is excellent. There is on this place a considerable holds of MARSH which width width and the facility for making money is taken from the Harrisburg correspondence of the

A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers his Sand Hill Lands for sale, lying he will be the main issue in the appropriate the powers of the mind are in spasmodic, merciless and between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two miles on the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands contains four crops of Turnenting horses. The L between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two miles on the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large quantity of cypress timber, black-jack and light wood.— Also, two never failing springs of excellent water. The above Lands were formerly owned by Law & Savage. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on Mr. S. J. Walker, Black River, sixteen miles frem Wilmington, for information.

G. T. WALKER.— Which will be the main issue in the approaching presidential contest, as it was in the latter and as the subject of these processing upon a recent excit ng incident in Philadelphia, the opinion of the legal of the 8th, goes to illustrate the abolition doctrine of the house will be carnestly read and examined. Washington Union. generally read and examined."- Washington Union by the objects of their philauthroty:

The subscriber here will be addressed and succept any of the authorities and persons against tressed against all offences.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE, 12 MILES

Cetharins Lake, Dec. 7th.—[14-3m.]

The best of reference can be given if required.

NEAR GREENS BORO', N. C.

NEAR GREENS BORO', T. C.

NEAR GREENS BORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUX.

BEAVER 'BLT HATS.

Moritage Gardens, one mile west of Greensboro', is prepared to find from Vision and Infants' White Beaver Felt Hats. A small lot for salo at very low figures to close out.

MISSES' and Infants' White Beaver Felt Hats. A small lot for salo at very low figures to close out.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUX.

HE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUX.

THE UNDERSIGNED Against all offences with the dubting doctored with the dubting decided and service that the country of the country, accommended, or the country of the country, accommended, or the country of the country, accommended of the country of the country of t

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance.

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside harged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can under any circumstances, be admitted.

The Right Spirit in New Hampshire.

That sterling organ of democracy, the New Hampshire Patriot holds the following out spoken and fearless sentiments in regard to the pending contest in the Granite State: "We, on our part, challenge the opposition to

John Clayton, of England, to the Hon. Robert Boyle, ism of every measure of President Pierce's administrato be found in the Philosophical Transactions for the tion! Let there be no dodging, no skulking, no playyear 1793. Mr Murdoch, a Scotch engineer, con- ing fast and loose, no avoiding the record, but a plain, ceived the idea of applying the discovery of Mr. distinct, and manly examination of all the great ques-Clayton to the purposes of illumination. With this tions involved. Let it be a stand-up fight. We defy view he commenced a series of experiments in 1792, the black-republican Hindoos to the consideration of and is therefore enabled to oversee orders for any kind of on gases obtained from coal, wood and peat, by heat, of the constitutional relations of slavery as treated in work entrusted to him, and superintend every stage of its and in this manner succeeded in lighting his own the recent annual message of President Pierce. We ask them for a plain and direct issue on constitution-Bolton and Watt employed Mr. Murdoch in 1798 al principles—on the great principles of non-intervento construct an apparatus to light up their manufaction and nondiscrimination, the high constitutional tory, near Birmingham. With the exception, how- ground occupied by Franklin Pierce in his recent ever, of a few scientific persons, who were attracted great State paper. Such an issue we know to be a by its novelty, the subject of gas light as applied to safe and solid one, upon which the democracy can dwellings, did not make much progress for several meet and vanquish fanatics, factionists, and disunyears after Bolton and Watt had tested its ability to ionists. Right, justice, and plighted faith, the conlight their manufactory. In demonstration of their stitution-these, among others, shall be the watchjoy at the peace of Amiens, these gentlemen illumi- words! We hold it to be incontrovertible that, under nated their establishment with a light so brilliant, the constitution, no President, no senator, no member and so much superior to those observed elsewhere, of Congress, whatever may be his private opinions respecting the character of the domestic institutions likely to be preferred by the people of any State or papers of the day were full of this exploit, easy Territory, has, acting in his official capacity, any right modes of making it were described, and at every to discriminate between one section and another in Will the opposition papers deny to be regarded. this? Will the black-republican Hindoos deny the wisdom, the justice, the constitutionality of the two

WHEN TO WEAR INDIA RUBBERS - We have noticed that many persons wear India rubber overshoes, in cold, dry weather, to keep their feet warm. This is an injurious and evil practice. India rubber shoes are very comfortable and valuable for covering the feet during wet, sloppy weather, but they should never be worn on any other occasion-their sole use should be to keep out water. They should, therefore, be put off whenever the wearer enters a house, and be worn as little as possible, because they are air tight, and both retain and restrain the perspiration of the feet. The air cannot be excluded from them, or from any other portion of the body for any length of time without sensibly affecting the health. ties .- Scientific American.

THE ICE BRIDGE AT CINCINNATI. - The ice bridge of the United States. The use of gas has now be over the Ohio (says the Cincinnati Commercial) I WILL sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of come so general that few towns of any considerable between Cincinnati and Covington and Newport has ix months, at the Court-House door, in Kenansville, size in England and the United States are without it. size in England and the United States are without it. at length become a highway. Humanity of almost by means of which it is permitted to escape into a loaded, were drawn over by horses frequently. series of vessels, where it is cooled and deposites Hundreds and thousands of pounds of pig-iron were much of its impure matter. It is then passed into carried over on the ice to Covington to her foundries, we find it in use, into the gasometer, and is from whole, the frost-wrought bridge is in good order, and

mains and service pipes, into various parts of the KANSAS A FREE STATE. - A correspondent of the city. The highly charged bituminous coals, such as New York Times speaks of a new scheme for renthe English Cannel Coal, or the Albert coal of Nova dering Kansas a free State. It is to memorialize Scotia, are found best adapted to the purposes of gas Congress to remove the present boundary line of Kansas northward to the Platte river, and include the The machinery of different companies may have same in Kansas, leaving all the beautiful country slight differences, but the principle, as here set forth, north of the Platte river in the Territory of Nebrasis to be found in all of them, and in practice varies ka, thereby giving an addition of actual and bona but little. The chief improvement made within a fide settlers to Kansas of 3,100, of which 900 are vo-

The Nicaraguan Question. Washington, Jan. 31 .- It is understood that, but sage was read in both branches on the next day. It for the invasion of Nicaragua by Walker and the is a brief but comprehensive document, chiefly occu- consequent revolution there, Great Britain would be-TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED ACRES VALUApied with pressing matters of State interest, and fore this have consummated a treaty with Nicaraopening with allusions to the recent election difficult. opening with allusions to the recent election difficul- gua, surrendering to her all the protectorate over the Musquito coast, on terms satisfactory to Nicaragua and Great Britain, and, it is thought, to this country also. [This is a Washington rumor, which is looked

> TRIAL OF THE HOWITZER-Life-Saving Apparatus. -On Wednesday afternoon, a trial was had of the howitzer for throwing a line over a wrecked vessel, under the direction of Thomas Macy, Esq., which proved it to be an invaluable instrument for the purpose of saving human life. The howitzer consists of a small mortar mounted on wheels, and throws a ball about 7 pounds in weight, to which is attached, by means of a staple, a small line, about the size of a common clothes line. The object is to shoot the time for concessions, on our part, and compromise ball in such a manner that the line will fall over the vessel, by means of which a larger line may be drawn from the shore. At one discharge, the ball was thrown a distance of seventy-three fathoms, which was pronounced by competent judges to be a sufficient distance to reach any vessel that may be cast upon our shores. Great credit is due the Massachusetts Humane Society for their praiseworthy efforts in behalf of the unfortunate mariner. Through the agency of R. B. Forbes, Esq., the President of this Association, our people have now been supplied with every necessary article for the rescue of those who may be shipwrecked off or near our island.

Nantucket Inquirer. licitous passage occurs in the admirable speech the Hon. Edward Everett, at the Webster Festival at

LEAVES FAYETTEVILLE every by sending fire wood to market is excellent. There is on SUNDAY, TUESDAY and THURS-DAY, at 4 P. M., and arrives at Fair Bluff, in time for the day trains, North Bluff, in time for the day trains, North Control of the strained faculties. The old world learned the Oysters may be had in abundance, and the Oysters may be had in abundance, an the Oysters, for size and excellence of flavor, are surpassed the house will make a written report on the subject this lesson years ago, and found out (Herod 1, 173) LEAVES FAIR BLUFF on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY in the State.

LEAVES FAIR BLUFF on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY in the state.

The improvements consist of a small Dwelling, Kitchen and arrives at Fayetteville next morning by 4 A. M. And arrives at Fayetteville next morning by 4 A. M. FARE THROUGH \$4.

J. W. STEAGALL.

J. W. STEAG will hold the position that such right does not exist, in two-the Anglo-American population has over-To any person wishing to secure a residence on the Sound and has been expressly prohibited by the legislation worked and is daily over-working itself. From mornance present opportunity should not be passed unheeded.

The Pickett justice to the views of their authors. Mr. Montgom- hands, eyes and fingers, the powers of the body and

Isaac, a body servant of General Quitman, arrived ABOUT FIRE.—The Caroiman of last Saturday Isaac, a body servant of General Quitman, arrived contains a beautiful paragraph upon the subject of home a few days since. Shortly after the General

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING. In accordance with the usage of the Democratic party, a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover county. will be held at the Court-House in Wilmington, on Tuesday Evening of March County Court, (the 11th) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to meet at Raleigh on Wednesday, April 16th, and for the transaction of such other business as the Democratic citizens may deem necessary and proper.

From the Daily Journal, 4th inst. The Organization of Congress.

Everybody knows that the House of Representatives is disorganized, and, we presume, everybody wishes that the case were different. There are three candidates, and three sorts of persons voting for these candidates, -- for the very few classed as "impracticables," who vote for Mr. Pennington of New Jersey, can hardly be regarded as a party, nor Pennington as a regular candidate. All outside of the Democratic ranks may be regarded as anti-Administration, or as opposed to the Democratic party, which may thus be placed as the minority; but there is another classification to which it is important that reference should be made-the " National men" and the "Free Soilers." Among the Free Soilers are found the supporters of Banks of Massachusetts, and most of the "impracticables," who go for Pennington of New Jersey. The "National men" are composed of the Democrats who originally nominated and supported Mr. Richardson of Illinois, and who now, since the withdrawal of that gentleman, support Mr. Orr of South Carolina, and the Southern Know-Nothings or "Americane," with some five from the North who support Mr. Fuller of Pennsylvania. Of these " National men," fully two-thirds belong to the Democratic party, and one-third to the Know-Nothing or "American" party. Should or should not these elements of nationality combine We think that they should, for an object which they believe to be desirable, their combination being simply for the attainment of that object, and involving no compromise of opinion upon other points. Should the two-thirds yield to the one-third, or should the one-third yield to the two-thirds ? Common sense would say that if the charge of faction is to be brought against any portion, it properly attaches to the comparatively unimportant body who support Mr. Fuller, and not to the doubly larger body who support Mr. Orr. Remember it is not asked of the smaller body, that in supporting the candidate of the larger they should abandon or appear to abandon any of their differences of opinion or distinctive po litical views. These they can proclaim to the world as broadly and unmistakeably as they please. They simply say that, retaining all their devotion to the distinctive features of their own political creed, they prefer to vote for a national man rather than for Banks. Is it right, reasonable, or modest, for the handful of Fuller men to accuse double their number of Democrats of factiousness, because they will no vield to them? Suppose the Democrats numbered some thirty odd, and the Know-Nothings or "Americans" twice that number, how would the case stand ? Would not the anti-Democratic press pour out its vials of wrath-its thunders of indignation and invective against the little band of factionists? Was ever the like heard that men should be denonneed as factionists for refusing to yield their organization at the demand of one-half their number! The very notion is monstrous, and to show that it is so, renotion is monstrous, and to show that it is so, re-guires only for the thing to be viewed in the plain Campbell, Lewis D. Campbell, Chaffee, Ezra Clark, Claw common-sense light in which people would view the commonest things around them. It is plain to the Durfee, Edie, Fiagler, Galloway, Giddings, Gilbert, Gran ger, Grow, Robert B. Hall, Harlan, Holloway, Thomas R

Say now that a "national man" is to be chosen by the votes of "national men," the question is whether that man so elected is to represent the opinions of two thirds of those by whose votes he is to be elected, or the opinions of one-third, upon matters outside of the bond bringing these voters together .-If a national Democrat be chosen, he will agree on all points with full two-thirds of those voting for him. If a national Know Nothing or "American," he will agree with but one-third. Which would be right? That he should represent the majority or the minority-that the majority should yield to the minority or the minority to the majority. This, stripped of all excitement and declamation, is the issue, because there is no national man to rally upon, who does not either belong to or agree in sentiment with one or the other of the parties. There is no neutral man. Ex-Gov. Smith, of Virginia, is hardly the man. It is true that he denies belonging to the "order," but he goes with it mainly of the issue between it and the Democrats. Shall then the majority of the "national men" supply the candidates, or shall a small and factious minority dictate who he shall be?

There has been a great deal said and written about this affair, but it comes down after all, to a very

But really we question if even this union of "national men," could it be effected, would elect a Speaker. The "impracticables" hold the balance of power. We don't think that Fuller and Orr together could muster votes enough to put either of them through-hardly more than Banks got repeatedly chair and without success. We feel certain that the Anti-Nebraska men have a majority of the House. Still we should like to see the experimen tried-to see the " national men" unite fairly upon some exponent of their common element, so that, if they even should fail in the accomplishment of their immediate object, they might yet know the forces they could muster.

Banks Speaker.

After the above remarks had been penned and mainly put in type, we were startled by receiving 7 o'clock, adjourned. the following telegraphic despatch

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 2nd, 1856

Banks elected Speaker under the plurality rule." adoption of the plurality rule at any time when that small there being but seven "nationals" in the lar importance passed, as that Southern manufacrule might be resorted to, and, therefore, although we deprecated the position of affairs which has ex- Without further inspection we are unable to say got as cheap as Northern manufactures, -- that Southisted for nearly nine weeks, we were not anxious to whether on the final pinch a Sothern National man, ern men should go to Southern Watering places, and more carefully the matter is sifted the more questionasee it brought to an end when such end was likely to which Mr. Aiken unquestionably is, got even a read Southern books, etc., etc. The Convention ad- ble it becomes. The more it resolves itself into a doubtprove, as it has, to be the election of Banks. We fear that the details—the summing up—the names Mr. Richardson explained that he had paired off Monday in December next. of those voting for particular candidates, etc., may with Mr. Emrie, else he would have voted for Mr. not reach us before Tuesday, as there is no Sunday Aiken. Mr. H M. Fuller did not vote. mail between Washington and Richmond. In the absence of definite information we forbear conjectures. By the record the conduct of parties in this PANY .- From the annual report of the President and were, and are, deeply objectionable to the Christian connection must stand or fall. Let us wait until all Directors of this Company, we learn that the total public, but whose services as a political writer duthe facts are before us. The "impracticables" may earnings of the road for the year 1855 amounted to ring the American Revolution, entitle him to a high have come in to Banks' support, when the plurality \$291,219 84, and the total expenses to \$151,374 08, position among the patriots of the revolution. His was brought straight up to them.

Sunday morning has reached us giving the details of the balance applied to construction and the payment timate or to exaggerate. He died in New York on the election of a Speaker on Saturday, which we con- of interest on debt. The total cost of construction of the 8th June, 1809, aged 72 years.

following resolution, and called for the previous ques-

Resolved, 7 hat the House will proceed immediately to the election of a Speaker viva voce; and if, after the roll shall have been called three times, no member shall have received a majority of the whole number of votes, the roll shall again called, and the member who shall than receive the largest number of votes, provided it be a majority of a quorum, shall be duly declared Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-fourth Congress. After an ineffectual effort to lay the resolution on

the table, the main question was put and the resolution carried by yeas 113, nays 104, as follows: . YEAS-Messrs. Albright, Allison, Ball, Banks, Barbour, Bishop, Bliss, Bradshaw, Brenten, Buffington, Burlingame, James H. Campbell, Chaffee, Bayard Clark, Ezra Clark, Clawson, Clingman, Colfax, Comins, Covoke, Cragin, Cumback, Damrell, Timothy Davis, Day, Dean, DeWitt, Dick, Dickson, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Flagler, Galloway, Giddings,

Gilbert, Granger, Grow, Robert B. Hall, Harlan, Herbert, Hickman, Helloway, Thomas R. Horton, Howard, Jewett, Kelley, Kelsey, King, Knapp, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Mace, Matteson, McCarty, Meacham, Killer, Miller, Margan, Morrill, Mott, Muny, Nichels, Nor. lian Miller, Morgan, Morrill, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Norton, Andrew Oliver, Parker, Pearce, Pelton, Pennington, Perry, Pettit, Pike, Pringle, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Robison, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Sherman, Simmons, Samuel A. Smith, Spinner, Stanton, Stranshan, Tappan, Thorington, Thurston, Todd, Trafton, Tyson, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, C. C. Washburne, E. B. Washburne, Irael Washburn, Watson, Welch, Wells, Williams, Wood, Woodruff, and Woodworth-113.

NAYS—Messrs. Aiken, Allen, Barksdale, Bell, Hendley S. Bennett, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Broom, Burnett, Cadwalader, John P. Campbell, Lewis D. Campbell, Carlile, Caruthers, Caskie, Howell Cobb, W. R. W. Cobb, Cox, Crawford, Davidson, H. Winter Davis, Denver, Dowunn, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Etheridge, Evans, Faulkner, Florence, Foster, H. M. Fuller, T. J. D. Fuller, Goode, Greenwood, Augustus Hall, J. M. Harris, S. Harris, T. L. Harris, Harrison, Hoffman, Houston, Geo. Letcher, Lindley, Lumpkin, A. K. Marshall, Humphrey Marshall, Maxwell, McMullen, McQueen, nith Miller, Millson, Millward, Moore, Mordecai Oliver, Orr, Paine, Peck, Phelps, Porter, Powell, Puryear, Quitman, Ready, Ricaud, Rivers, Ruffin, Rust, Sandidge, Savage, Scott, Shorter, William Smith, William R. Sneed, Stephens, Stewart, Swope, Talbott, Trippe. wood, Vail, Valk, Walker, Warner, Watkins, Wheeler, Whitney, Winslow, D. B. Wright, J. V. Wright, and Zolli-

The appouncement was applauded in the galleries. Mr. Orr, of S. C., withdrew his name from the contest in the hope and belief that a larger vote of national men could be concentrated upon Gov. Aiken.

After various efforts to have the rule rescinded, and to adjourn the House, the voting was proceeded with. The clerk called the roll for the one hundred and thirtieth time, the first under the plurality rule, with the following result :- Whole number of votes cast 215; necessary to a choice, 108; of these Mr. Banks received 102; Mr. Aiken 93; Mr. Fuller 14; Mr. Campbell 4; Mr. Wells 2.

There being no choice, the House proceeded to the 131st ballot, being the second under the plurality rule, with the same result as on the previous one, save that Mr. Fuller lost one vote. The 132d ballot showed no change save in the loss of one from Mr. Aiken's vote. Then came the tug of war-the 133d ballot was ordered-the fourth and final one under the existing rule. Before the vote was taken several gentlemen made personal explanations. Mr. Barclay, of Pennsylvania, wished to know whether Mr. Aiken had made any pledges to the Southern wing of the notional American party, or had written a letter to Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky. He (Mr. Barclay) had been averse, from first to last, to anything that looked like a coalition with Know-Nothingism. Mr. Aiken said he was not a candidate for the office of Speaker. If his friends saw fit to elect him to that position, he would serve them to the best of his

The House then proceeded to the 133d vote for Speaker, and the last vote under the plurality rule, with the following result : whole number of votes,

L. D. Campbell.

The following is the vote in detail.

For Mr. Banks .- Messrs. Albright, Allison, Ball, Bar lenry Bennett, Benson, Billinghurst, Bingham, Bisho Son, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Cumback, Damrell Timothy Davis, Day, Dean, De Witt, Dick, Dickson, Dodd Horton, Howard, Kelsey, King, Knapp, Knight, Knowlton. Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Mace, Matteson, McCarty, Meacham, tillian Miller, Morgan, Morrill, Mott, Murray, Nichols Norton, Andrew Oliver, Parker, Pearce, Pelton, Ponnington erry. Pettit, Pike, Pringle, Purviance, Ritchic, Robbins oberts, Robison, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Sherman, Simmons onner, Stanton, Stranahan, Tappan, Thorington, Thurs-n, Todd, Trafton, Tyson, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, adwalader C. Washburne, Elihu B. Washburne, Israel

For Mr. Aiken .- Messrs. Allen, Barksdale, Bell, Hendley Bennett, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Burnett Cadwalader, John P. Campbell, Carlile, Caruthers, Caskie, Clingman, Howell Cobb, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Cox, rawford, Davidson, Denver, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott Inglish, Etheridge, Eustis, Evans, Faulkner, Florence, Fos Thomas J. D. Fuller, Goode, Greenwood, Augustus Hall, Iorrison Harris, Sampson W. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, erbert, Hoffman, Houston, Jewett, George W. Jones, J Hancy Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Konnett, Kidwell, Lake, Letch Lindley, Lumpkin, Alexander K. Marshall, Humphrey . Marshall, Maxwell, McMullen, McQueen nith Miller, Millson, Mordecai Oliver, Orr, Paine, Peck, erter, Powell, Puryear, Quitman, Reade, Ready, Stephens, Stewart, Swope, Talbott, Trippe, Underwood, Vail, Walker, Warner, Watkins, Wells, Wheeler, Williams, Winslow, Daniel B. Wright, John V. Wright, and Zollicof-

For Mr. Fuller.--Messrs. Broom, Clark of New York, ullen, Davis of Maryland, Millward, and Whitney--6. For Mr. Campbell.--Messrs. Dunn, Harrison, More, and

eott-4.
For. Mr. Wells.-Mr. Hickman.

The following resolution was then passed by a

vote of 156 yeas to 40 nays : Resolved, That, by reason of the adoption of the proposi-

tion known as the plurality resolution, and the votes taken under it, the Hon. N. P. BANKS, Jr., of Massachusetts, has been duly chosen Speaker, and is hereby so declared.

bear giving it in detail.

and L. D. Campbell to conduct Mr. Banks to the and adopted:

Mr. Banks, on taking the chair, acknowledged the

honor done him in a brief and neat speech. The usual oath of office was then administered to

im by Mr. Giddings.

resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of this House are eminently due, and are hereby tendered, to John W. Forney, Esq., for the distinguished ability, fidelity, and impartiality with which he has presided over the deliberations of the House of

Representatives during the arduous and protracted contest for Speaker which has just closed.

State of California, where said river unites with the Colorado of the West.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, the House, at

It will be seen that six of the "National Americans" still held off from Aikin-of these five were from the North, we believe, so that in fact the We had feared this as likely to be the result of the Northern K. N. support to a national man was very

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMleaving a balance of \$138,845 75, from which masterly periodicals, "The Crisis" and "Common P. S.—Contrary to our expectations the Union of amount a dividend of 6 per cent. has been paid, and Sense," exerted an influence almost impossible to es-

Mr. Banks Speaker.

The long contest in the House having been brought to a close on Saturday last, by the election of Hon. respondent, "New Panover," in to day's Journal, N. P Banks, Jr., as Speaker of the House of Repre- because we fully concur with him in his views. We sentatives, it remains now to be seen what use the think that what he proposes is eminently right and geant-at-arms is another question. dominant anti-slavery party will attempt to make of patriotic. It is due to the dead and to the living cannot be carried beyond attempts. This is certain, their deeds should be kept visibly before their descenand, because of this, we cannot join in the appre- dants and successors. The battle of Moore's Creck cus against the Administration? We will see. bensions of immediate and decided adverse action, has never yet received that attention which its imporwhich seem to be entertained by many of our co tance demands. It was no mere petty skirmish, of temporaries. Beyond question, this state of things no importance beyond the locality in which it occurred. in the House of Representatives is ominous and un- Taken in connection with all its attendant circumprecedented; but it should also be remembered that stances, it was one of the great battles of the revoluit is mainly accidental, and hardly possible again for tion, exerting an influence over the whole progress of long years. Such a peculiar conjuncture of affairs, the contest. bringing a gether in excited action so many elements We ask of our friends in the upper section of the of Northern fanaticism, can hardly be anticipated in county to take some action at Long Creek on Saturan age. Here, at the South, Northern State after day. Wilmington, we know, will respond. Northern State was hailed as having gone for "Sam" steamer can go to within half a mile of the battle as affording "another Know-Nothing victory" ground, and it will form an agreeable excursion. In while, in truth, the victory was obtained by a fusion a thing of this kind nobody, we presume, will stand of the strangest elements. Anti-Slavery and the upon ceremony. All parts of this and the surround-Maine Liquor Law, Know-Nothingism and Know- ing counties will take pleasure in being present, as Somethingism -- everything, in fact, that could, un- their people did in meeting the Tories on the 27th of der the spur of excitement and the charm of novelty, February, 1776. Friends, let us hear from you .be arrayed against Democracy, was brought to bear, Let us have a gathering where we can all come toand the result is before us. Surely, the Southern gether, irrespective of party distinctions, to do honor members of the new order or party must, by this to the illustrious dead, and keep green in our memotime, be fully convinced in regard to the character ries their actions and their motives of action. of the triumphs obtained by their brethren at the North. While Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, was in the field as a candidate for the Speakership, even the very few Northern members of the order, who rent indifference to the perpetuation of the glories of laid claim to "nationality." stood off from himthey would not vote for a Southern man. When Mr. Aiken was candidate against Banks at the last pinch the same was the case; they threw away their votes. With a slight exception, the Southern "Americans" stood up to Aiken.

But such another House is almost impossible for many years, because such a conjuncture of affairs cannot be brought about once in a life-time, and and therefore it is that we take a more hopeful view of things than some who regard them differently. On one point, or series of points Mr. Banks will, we think, be found to have a very clear and decided ma- hand; appoint a suitable orator, and make other neority of the House with him-we allude to the distinctive features of the Know Nothing creed. He has been a member of the order, but we rather think has withdrawn, not however because of any change of opinion upon these points, upon which four fifths likely to be received from the newspaper or official of his supporters can unite quite cordially with the accounts in regard to the probability of an early Southern Americans. It will be rather a strange peace. It may be that the letter-writers are mistaken. union, one which will make thinking men pause.

stating that a clear majority of the members agree deeper projects yet to be accomplished. He looks not in opinion with Mr. Banks, although they could not so directly to the humbling of Russia as to the exalconcentrate their forces upon him.

like surprise and displeasure to learn that not a sin- nople in his grasp, and knows that it is necessary him and Banks they threw away their votes! These to compensate for their efforts and their sacrifices. national men were positively mable to decide be- It is upon this ground—the ulterior views of France tween Aiken and Banks! That is nationality with

got off on the "Underground Railroad." These four be generous. tween Mr. Pierce, constitutional President of the even now the surmises in Washington City. United States, and Mr. Chase, abolition Governor of We go, of course, upon the ground that Banks' Ohio, the latter will be apt to cave in.

THE SOUTHERN AND SOUTH-WESTERN COMMER-CIAL CONVENTION .- This body adjourned on Satur- believe that he does wrong from any abstract love of day afternoon. Among the resolutions passed we the wrong, but simply because the desire of his own amongst the national members to its adoption, more be done by men and money, wielded by find the following:

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the Southern and South-Western States be requested to vote for no law granting appropriations in aid of doing anything like right, but, still, we would not be ocean mail lines terminating at any Northern port, without the insertion of a clause binding the Government to extend like aid to a line or lines that may hereafter be established

between ports of the Southern States and Foreign ports. Adopted by a vote of 5 to 2.

Also, a preamble and resolutions introduced by Col. Gwynn, of North Carolina, setting forth the fact that the duty on iron is no longer necessary to the Treasury, while it bears oppressively upon public improvements, and, therefore expressing it as the decided opinion of the Convention that the duties on As this was neither a party nor test vote we for- railroad iron ought to be repealed or greatly reduced.

Gen. Green, of Texas, offered the following pre-The Clerk appointed Messrs. H. M. Fuller, Aiken, amble and resolutions, which were read, put to vote

WHEREAS, The construction of a railway from the valley of the Mississippi river to our Pacific coast, will promote the levelopment of agriculture, the mines, and commerce, the defence of that coast in time of war, and its preservation to

Resolved, That considerations of comparative trade, cli-On motion of Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, the following mate, and economy of constructing, making and working the proposed railroad, is indicated by the "Texas Western Charles of Sea north latingle crossthe proposed railroad, is indicated by the "Texas Western Railroad Charter," upon the line of 320 north latitude, crossing the entire State of Texas, and intersecting the Rio Grande at or near El Passo, thence by the route lately surveyed by Col. A. B. Gray, South of the river Gila, to the

> Resolved, That as said road is now under active construct tion, it is hereby recommended that the Legislatures and cit-izens of the Southern and South-Western States aid by all ecessary means the speedy building of said road, and to unite with this main trunk branches intersecting the Mississippi at New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Cairo and St.

There were some general resolutions of no particuwhole order north occupying seats in the House, tures should in all cases be used when they can be single vote from the Know Nothings of the North, journed to meet at Savannah, Georgia, on the 2nd ful prospect instead of an assured certainty. There

of Thomas Paine, a native of Thetford, England, a

The Battle of Moore's Creek.

We call attention to the communication of our cor-

For the Journal.

I have always considered that the good people of North Carolina were much to blame for their appaour Revolutionary History. If we travel North, we will find that the anniversaries of all of their important revolutionary battles are regularly celebrated. trophies are by this practice kept bright in their memories. Why should we not do the same? What State is more rich in these glories than North Carolina? None. Now, I would suggest that "we turn spite of all opposition. over a new leaf," and we give due evidence of the fact, by celebrating the approaching anniversary of the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, (which comes on the 27th inst.,) in a becoming manner. The time is, perhaps, limited, but it can be done in fine style, if we are only minded to do it. There will be a considerable collection of the people of the county at Long Creek on next Saturday. Let them take the matter in cessary arrangements. Wilmington will second most NEW HANOVER. heartily their movements.

The Peace Rumors from Europe.

Letters from Europe do not confirm the impression as is frequently the case, but, still, their surmises are We think that the Washington Union is correct in not without weight. Louis Napoleon, say they, has tation of France. He looks to the old Imperial fron-It will strike the Southern reader with something tier of the Rhine, while he already holds Constantigle Northern national Know-Nothing voted for Mr. for the permanency of his own power that he should Aiken of South Carolina. In the contest between secure to the French people some substantial trophy

together with the untrustworthiness of Austria and They are having quite a time of it in Cincin- far as any judgment can be formed from the state of nati over some fugitive slaves from Kentucky. Some likely to prove true and correct. Russia has suffered 16 negroes made their escape, last week, over the no hing to compel her to accept humiliating terms.— Ohio river into Cincinnati, and all but four or five The allies have gained no prestige to enable them to

Kite, where they were arrested by the United States for nothing good from Banks, and, therefore, cannot officers, accompanied by the owners, but not before be disappainted or surprised at anything bad. Still, judgment reversed and judgment here for plaintiff. one of them, a woman, had cut her child's throat he is a shrewd, able schemer. A man that looks Also, in Cherry v. M. A. Cain, from Edgecombe, from ear to ear. Next day the Sheriff came with a away ahead. He has gained his point on the ultra judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff. Also, announcement on this subject: writ of habeas corpus, from one of the State Courts, anti-slavery dodge. It has elevated him to the highto claim the custody of the negroes from the United est post in its gift. He has nothing more to expect States officers. At the latest dates they—the negroes from it. Will he be as zealous in office as he was - were in the county jail in the custody and under while a candidate? We have our doubts. We the control of the State officers, and a conflict between have seen people like Banks elevated before, and have the State and the United States seemed inevitable .- marked their course. Ten chances to one if the Chase is Governor of Ohio, and willing enough to Black Republicans of the Greely stripe don't fall out violate the law and the constitution for the purpose with him, and abuse him. After having ridden the jority of the representatives in the House who agree of refusing to Southern men the restitution of their sectional hobby until it carried him into the Speakproperty. Is is questionable, though, if he has the er's chair, he may actually aspire to something like nerve, and we think that when the issue comes be- a national reputation while in the chair. Such are

movements proceed altogether from calculation and not from principle or feeling. We hardly think him a bad man or a malicious one; -that is, we do not advancement is more powerful than his appreciation of, or respect for the right. We confess that we have

totally disappointed if he did. BG- It is pleasing to know that, divided as parties are upon questions of Domestic policy, there is at least one point upon which all parties and factions appear to meet and agree cordially. The Senators from the North and the South, the East and the West; votes on these propositions, compared with that of independent mobility. Arbitrary gove the pro-slavery men and the anti-slavery men; the friends of the Administration and its opponents-all agree in supporting and endorsing the position assumed by the President with reference to the ques- point Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, believing that the rather than the subjects of old government tions pending between this country and Great Britain. From the American construction of the Clayton Bulwer treaty there has not been a single dissenting conditionally his name as the democratic nominee, power in behalf of freedom greater than voice, nor a single word uttered that does not indicate a and the resolution was adopted. The result was, as can be brought to oppose it. We may safe determination to give to the Executive the fullest support in maintaining the honor and rights of the country. Seward has vied with Cass, and Clayton with both, and we believe that the country will give its fullest throwing theirs on M1. L. D. Campbell. It is ap- such adventurers as Pierce and Cushing mede of approval. The effect abroad cannot but be parent that a perfect union of the national members striving to establish the legal supremacy of good and conducive to the maintainance of peace, by exhibiting the spectacle of a united people whose three. Thus has ended the most extraordinary shall be taught the way of liberty better that just rights it will be dangerous to treat otherwise struggle that has ever occurred. Although the re- have ever yet learned that lesson. They account than with respect. It will show, that, however we sult is one which every national man will regret, yet, ly wield the executive arm of the national may squabble among ourselves, in any controversy House, and therefore were entitled to the Speaker, men subsided to their original spheres—the

The Prospect of Peace.

We have taken the trouble to read over pretty carefully several long articles from the London papers, and the utmost that we can make out of them is that there is some prospect of peace. Indeed, the may be a resumption of the Vienna Conferences, but which Russia is said to have accepted, as the fountending parties may be able to secure for themselves, as, indeed, must finally be the case.

anti-Nebraska Know-Nothing, and looks upon the the election of a Speaker on Saturday, which we condense as much as possible, knowing that every one will feel anxious to read for himself.

Mr. SMITH, of Tennesce, stated that he had here tofore voted against the plurality rule; but the vote of yesterday indicating that there was at least the chance of the election of a man sound national principles under its operation, he therefore offered the diples under its operation, he therefore offered the detailed by the more independent presses of the rotal cost of construction of the skib June, 1809, aged 72 years.

A SCOTTISH MAINE Liquor Law.—His Grace, the law of Argyle, has passed a private Maine Liquor and repediated by the more independent presses of Law of Argyle, has passed a private Maine Liquor and repediated by the more independent presses of Law of the South, such as the Richmond Whig. On the Island of Tirree. He has, by his add repediated by the more independent presses of Law of the strength and repediated by the more independent presses of Law of the South, such as the Richmond Whigh the of the conditions in Laying the foundation of France, at the TullLeries. Among the names of the caverise of their June of the strength and repediated by the more independent presses of Law of Tirree. He has, by his add reprediated by the more independent presses of Law of the South, such as the Richmond Whigh the of the rotal cost of American Minister to the Emperor and Empress of Mr. Cullom, we suppose, thinks, with the "United South American Minister to the Emperor and Empress of Councils" of Richmond, that the Philadelphia platical plants and the Was 12th section as unnecessary, on the same grounds oc-

result in the disruption of the order. some strange things.

Glossbrenner has got back the money he advanced to members; whether he will retain his office of ser-

An anti-Administration caucus was to be held on its victory—we say attempt, because, with the present It is due to the fair fame of the State, and it is due Monday night. How was that caucus to be made up? constitution of the Senate, and the known views and and requisite to the perpetuation of the principles and Were all the opponents of the Administration to be means of that power. It was an issue as to whether position of the President, the efforts of that party feelings which animated the patriots of 1776, that present? Were the Southern Americans "to meet law to the country. We are now never an institution of the President, the efforts of that party feelings which animated the patriots of 1776, that present? the Northern Banks Know-Nothings in friendly cau-

> COLD .- The Salisbury Watchman, of the 5th inst., says that the thermometer at that place on the morning of publication was 2 degrees below zero. They had a pretty heavy snow on Sunday, which added to capitalists to embark in a speculation which is about four inches to the former supply.

They had also, on Saturday, an election or voting in that town, to take the sense of the citizens on the venting its introduction into any of our Territories question of "License" or "No License"; "No Li- Already do we see every prominent, influential organ cense" received 111 votes, "License" 92. So that it of black republicanism calling upon capitalists is decided to sell no quantity of liquor in Salisbury It is avowedly a scheme devised for the purpose under five gallons. This goes ahead of old Governor the first place, of defeating the fair and equita McNutt, of Mississippi, who gave as a reason for eration of the Kansas law, and ultimately of des signing the gallon law in that State, that " no gen. ing the institution of slavery. Fanaticism and A tleman would drink less than a gallon." Five gallons would appear to us something like hard drink-

News Matters.

Glossbrenner has been chosen Sergeant-at-arms by a majority of five. We don't see well how the House could have avoided choosing him, considering ic party are distinctly informed that their great the sacrifices he had made to oblige the members

Mr. Forney, late Clerk of the House, has been allowed \$8 per diem above the regular salary of his and the government. Then associated capital office as Clerk for the nine weeks during which he presided as Speaker. No man ever discharged a difficult and trying duty with more general acceptance. It is probable that, had not Mr. Forney been connected with the Union newspaper, as one of its editors son did in 1832. In the same determined spin and proprietors, he would have been re-elected in

Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania, we believe, has been chosen Postmaster to the House.

A JOKE " BY AUTHORITY."-The New York Commercial Advertiser notices an unintentional joke in that very grave document, the United States Treasury we do predict an unparalleled democratic victory, Report, viz:

"We find in the enumeration among the articles which we do not import, but manufacture for ourselves, 'vices of all descriptions.' "

Of course, iron tools are meant. Supreme Court,

The following decisions have been made since our Hicks, from Alamance, judgment reversed and judg- are in that body over one hundred members ment here for plaintiff. Also, Adams v. Adams, in senting the popular sentiment, as they allege, Equity, from Beaufort, residue to be divided equally free States. It is a fact notorious to the per capita between the children of the brother and that, whilst that body of members have a sister. Also, in Averitt v. Shepard, in Equity, from with unbroken pertinacity to Mr. Banks, as Onslow, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in candidate for Speaker, there are many of them, p Fields v. Rouse, from Wayne, affirming the judgment. ably nearly one-half, who would prefer to Also, The State v. Reuben F. Samuel, from Rocking- House organized by the election of some other nam, declaring that there is no error.

directing a venire de novo. Also, in Smith v. For- than that they dare not encounter the denuncitesque, from Hyde, directing a venire de novo. Al- of the New York Tribune, we are unable to dis so, in Denton v. Strickland, from Nash, directing a it. Assuming that we have given the true reason venire de novo. Also, In Snow v. Bledsoe, from is one of the most humiliating spectacles ever Wake, declaring there is no error in the order ap- sented to the country. The editor of the Tr pealed from. Also, in Waldo & Co. v. Halsey, from has written much about the lash and the wh the wilingness of Russia that the predictions adverse to Martin, directing a venire de novo. Also, in Foulkes, slave-drivers, but no slave-owner in the South peace are founded, and, it must be confessed that, so in Equity, v. Foulkes, from Guilford, dismissing the plied his whip or held it over his slaves with

bill with costs. By BATTLE, J.-In Harrington v. Moore, from Pitt, reversing the judgment and directing a judgment of We allude to this state of things to impress the nonsuit. Also, in Brock v. King, from Robeson, af- der with the power which this leading champio firming the judgment. Also, in Stinson v. Moody, black republicanism exercises in the free States from Moore, directing a venire de novo. Also, in we state his power correctly, it becomes important or five were concealed in the house of a negro named | Ref Let us see how things will work. We look Malpass v. Fennell, from New Hanover; judgment know what his position is in regard to the new sel

of the Superior Court reversed and judgment arrested. Also, in Hyman v. L. Cain, from Edgecombe, in Neal v. Hussey, from Duplin, affirming the judg-

The protracted struggle for the speakership was ples. These are, first, voluntary associations brought to a close last evening by the election of second, State governments. Until they can get Hon. N. P. Banks. Nine full weeks were consumed trol of the national government, which will c before this result was attained, and it was finally about in process of time, they must be content w brought about by the adoption of the plurality rule. an energetic use of these two instruments. Although it is absolutely certain that there is a ma- party whose chief object is the patronage and with Mr. Banks on the sectional questions which tain a national success is discouraging. It sh now agitate the country, yet it has been demonstrated, again and again, that a portion of his own establishing vital principles. Such a party can political friends would never agree to vote for him ford to wait, confiding in the sure triumph of to for Speaker, and hence that he could never be elected and justice in the end. Besides, what we are m by a majority vote.

As we have remarked, the contest was finally ter- do this, by whatever means, our main object with minated under the operation of the plurality rule accomplished The votes taken during several days past had indicated that a Speaker could only be chosen by resort- associations in laying the foundation of ing to that rule. There was a strong repugnance is incalculable. Almost anything in this w especially after the revolting declaration of Mr. individual or associated enterprise. By these Banks as to the test of superiority in the races. The continents may be subdued, towns plant southern know-nothings manifested a determination built, States erected. With the great mode against casting their votes for the democratic nomi- zer, steam, men in these days may go for nees not less persistent than their refusal to vote for where and everywhere, where there is no Mr. Banks On Friday, however, propositions were or small population, and extemporize government made by democrats to which the southern know-no- suit themselves, without stopping to ask things indicated a disposition to accede—the one tection, or countenance of any existing pow proposed Mr. Oliver, an old-line whig, and the other enough that they go clad in the panoply Mr. Aiken, a national democrat, for Speaker. The and truth to justify, before mankind, all the given on the same day on a resolution declaring Mr. slave-holding or slave-spreading government Banks the Speaker, showed so little difference that it afford no real and lasting, if indeed any was exceedingly doubtful what would be the result to such movements. The men who subdu upon the adoption of the plurality rule. At this and plant civilization become the creators chances of Mr. Aiken were at least equal to those of present man rises over past legislation. The Mr. Banks, brought forward a resolution for the vidual becomes greater than the State. Hend plurality rule. Mr. Orr immediately withdrew un. that we may well point to associate enterpris we have stated, the election of Mr. Banks by a plu- against all the dough-face and slaveholding rality of three votes-Mr. Banks receiving 103 votes, tion of the age. and Mr. Aiken 100-six national Americans throw. "Let us have this instrument for our purpose ing their votes on Mr. Fuller, and four republicans we can whistle down the wind the trumpery (the four republicans voting for Mr. Campbell) Let the North furnish men and money, so would have elected Mr. Aiken by a plurality of Sharpe's rifles, and these two political as the republicans have a known majority in the ment to day, but two years hence will see the there is reason for acquiescing, inasmuch as it ena- second-rate New Hampshire politician, the bles the machinery of government once more to move ambidextrous, questionable citizen of the st Excess in Earing .- Sydney Smith declared that

he longer he lived the more he was convinced that the apothecary is of more importance than Seneca ; and that half the unhappiness in the world proceeds from the little stoppages-from a duct chocked up, from food pressing in the wrong place, &c. "The deception," he says, "as practiced upon human creasures is curious and entertaining. My friend sups late; he eats some strong soup, then a lobster, then some tart, and he dilutes these esculent varieties with no cessation of hostilities, and the conclusion of any wine The next day I call upon him. He is going The 29th ult. was the anniversary of the birth treaty or treaties of peace, based upon the proposition to sell his house in London, and to retire into the country. He is alarmed for his eldest daughter's man whose later writings, of an infidel character, dation of such treaty or treatics, will depend wholly ing but a timely retreat can save him from ruin. All upon the relative position in the war which the con- this is the lobster; and when over excited nature has had time to manage this testaceous incumbrance, the daughter recovers, the finances are again in good order, and every rural idea effectually exclud-So it seems that Mr. Cullom, of Tennessee, ed from the mind." In the same manner, the witty has been made Clerk of the House. Cullom is an essayist goes on to show how old friendships are deatroved by toasted cheese, and hard salted meat has

We look for The Power and the Danger of Associated Capital

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The greatest victory ever achieved by the democratic party was that in which it triumphed, under the lead of Andrew Jackson, over the Bank of the United States. The danger of that institution consisted in the power-which it derived from associated capital and the effort of its owners and directors to contest the supremacy of the government itself by law to the country. We are now presented with the same issue in a new shape. Abolitionism resorts to the power of associated capital to effect its objects, and boldly puts forward the Emigrant Aid Associa tion as the power through which it hopes to defy the constitution and the laws. Already do we see its missionaries traversing the free States and appealing effect the double object of making money for stockholders and of ultimately abolishing slaver throughout the Southern States, as well as of Dre bring forward their money to aid in the enterpris rice have entered into partnership, and they boldly. the lists and challenge the government to the con Until President Pierce stripped the veil from

new scheme of abolitionism and held it up as the mary cause of the thousand crimes in Kansas. directors of its power were silent, but active persevering. Their plans are now boldly proclain and the issue is unmistakably made. The demo tagonist in the coming contest is the same t in the great battle fought by Andrew Jackson 1832-it is associated capital against the con forward a sound currency as its great popular ar ment-now it puts forward " the cause as its shibboleth of strength. President Pierce fearlessly taken up the gauntlet thrown down this enemy of the government, just as General which the democracy rallied to the standard Hickory in that contest the democracy of the pr day will rally to our standard bearer in the with the same enemy. The result will be what always is when the democracy is united and mined -another brilliant victory. We do not dertake to predict whose banner will wave over victorious forces when the triumph is achieved.

We have already furnished evidence as to growing importance which black republicanism taches to the power of associated capital, but have additional proof on the subject which will than sustain all we have said. If there is any who underrates the power of the New York Tri in making and controlling public sentiment free States, we beg to remind him of the spectacle which has been presented in the Hou Representatives for more than two months.

If any other good reason can be given why By Pearson, J .- In Low v. Sowel, from Moore, members have adhered so unreasonably to Mr. terrifying effect than has Horace Greeley tyrran over his followers in the House of Representa

of bringing the power of associated capital and far icism combined into conflict with the government Without further comment, we copy from the Trib of the 2d of February the following full and exp "THE PATH OF VICTORY .- For the present

friends of freedom have but two agencies which they can act definitely in aid of their p der of a national administration the failure to be quite otherwise with one bent on vindicating after is to arrest the spread of slavery. If we contain

"The power that may be exercised by v

Puritan town of Newburyport-their opini power just equal with those of any two average kees on the street; indeed, that the Emigra Society, well backed, is more than a match the pro-slavery legislation of Congress, and Kansas messages of the Executive to boo must be well backed, and we trust its back aware of their elevated agency, and ready discharge of their whole duty. Give us, and money, settlers and Sharpe's rifles, a see if private associate enterprise in beha is not stronger than the combined rascality

branch of the government against it." " Let the North furnish men and m and Sharpe's rifles," &c. " Indeed, that the L Aid Society, well backed, is more than all the pro slavery legislation of Congress, significant declarations disclose the whole so They present the issue, and in that issue clearly that the reliance is on ASSOCIATED cause of the embarrassments in Kansas

War and Suspension.

The advices from abroad bring no confirmation of nes sought to be engendered among financial in relation to peace. The new loans shortly a forward will not therefore have so much aid that source as was expected. Meantime the rain continues with increasing force, absorbevery arrival with greater avidity, and sinking or the Banks of France and England has been

> in seven 1855. 1856 Months \$77,067,320 55,039,410 37,432,860 39,634,360 90,319,240 66,298,320 51,099,863 38,931,377 \$167,386,560 121,337,730 88,532,923 78.853 637

ion is more than 50 per cent. in seven n addition to all the supplies from Australexico and California, forming an aggregate of an 120 millions, and the latest arrivals were ly taken up as the preceding ones. There gell large purchases of grain to be made prior to next harvest, and if the Spring campaign opens larger scale, and different theatre of war, then onable anticipations can be entertained other of a greatly increased demand for specie. The nuantity of specie that has been supplied in the ame quantity of spend the furnished in the next six ths in the ordinary way, because it will exceed the new supplies and the stock on hand, accordexpedients are more occupying the public The resources whence gold is to be obtained 1st, From Mexico and Australia in direct exinge for goods; 2d, From other countries through ations of commerce; and, 3rd, By substituting for the coins in circulation at home. The two have failed to supply sufficient, although by a ual rise in the rate of interest, it has been at ed to make gold the best remittance to Engom her corresponding countries. Formerly, the operations of credit, the quantity in the States was usually at the command of Eng. when she withdrew it general bankruptcy The amount now here is quadruple that held, nevertheless it is not at the command and, and can no more than her own currency de available for State purposes by any other than by the substitution of legalized paper, an not likely to happen. Formerly, when the beck upon bank expansion was the regulating of the late National Bank, which sought to ct the indications of the foreign exchanges in obeying them, it was comparatively easy so to e credits as to exhaust the country of its specie se in prices naturally induced large imports. ese were sold mostly for notes made payable at ountry banks. They were remitted through a York bank for collection, and when mature were the discount of an accommodation note by al bank, by which operation it became a debtor New York Bank. These balances were sufd to accumulate, and finally payment became im-sible. At this time most goods are sold for paper ble in the Atlantic cities, where the action of ndependent Treasury, keeping specie more in mand as imports increase, compels prompt settlent of balances as well among city banks as between and country institutions. It results, necessarihat discounts in the country must, in each localollow with considerable accuracy the value of uce exported thence. Each bank must find as ch exchange drawn against produce as will cover notes returned upon it, without paying in specie. necessity, together with the requirement now hered to in many States, of ample security for cirrelating notes, takes much of its elasticity from cred-Hence there is far more difficulty in drawing dd from the circulation to a dangerous extent. At moment the bank circulation in the Union is very ge, but it bears a less proportion to the aggregate rency than formerly. The highest amount ever ained by bank circulation was in 1836, just prior the general suspension—it was then 149,000,000 but the highest estimate of specie in circulation

. \$60,000,000

esent the currency was as follows:

The amount of specie in the country is fully \$250,-00.000, of which the banks hold \$50,000,000 .tence the paper is only one-half the circulation, instead of three-fourths as in 1836. To reach the same as then the bank notes would have to ble their present amount, a circumstance not likely to take place in face of the security principle generally adopted. On the other hand, as most he notes now circulating have been issued for acual business transactions, and their aggregate value has swollen in the double ratio of larger quantities and higher values, they represent more nearly actually existing and convertible wealth, instead of speulative prospective values. Thus,-if \$1,000 in paid out on the bill of a miller, who uys therewith 500 bush, of wheat and converts it nto flour that sells for \$1,100, the proceeds takes p the bill and cancel the bank's notes. If, howver, as was the case in 1835, the circulation is paid out on the obligation of a speculator, who buys thereat an exorbitant value, trusting to a further rise for the means to meet his obligation and enable the bank to redeem its notes-these latter are never paid. This is now the main difference between nt and the former currency, and it follows, great soever may be the demand for gold abroad, the currency of the United States cannot

A continued rise in the rate of interest abroad would naturally prevent the employment here of foreign unds to the usual extent, and in some degree cause he export of gold. If the next harvests should in Western Europe be very promising, it is possible that specie payments might be maintained until it can he realized, by cramping the war and sustaining very high rates for money. A suspension, however, would place within reach of the Governments specie enough o last two years, and remove the strain upon the money markets .- U. S. Economist.

Russla and the Peace Proposals.

The following is the order in which the acceptance y Russia of the peace overtures is published in the

VIENNA, Jan. 16 .- Count Esterhazy writes that tion. Nesselrode has just ratified the acceptance pure and simple of the propositions contained in the ultimatum, which proposition serve for the preliminaries of

Dresden, Jan. 17.—An extraordinary supplement of the official journal announce on reliable authority, that Russia unconditionally accepted the Austrian

Berlin, Jan. 16 .- In consequence of the decided attitude of Austria and the pressure of the other German powers, Russia accepted the Austrian propositions without any reservation, and a conference for negotiating a peace is shortly expected to open at

A majority of the English papers speak doubtfully of the success of the negotiations.

Gen. Gortschakoff has been removed from the command in the Crimea and Gen. Luders appointed suc-

Tall Jumping. A Mr. J. L. Brazier offers, through the Louisville Times, to bet from \$5,000 to \$30,000 that he can the chair of the House, were I supported even by the stand flat-footed on the ground and leap over a wall self-assurance that I could bring to the discharge of its duties, always delicate and arduous, and now en-

tral Asia beyond. Russia was just beginning to sethe exhaustion of her war supplies. But the capture of Karse enables her to divert the current of European abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and, above all, in preserving intact and in abroad; and abroad; of Kars enables her to diver the current of European commerce through Turkey to Central Asia, to channels across her own territories; and thus, the presence are on her own trade being neutralized, Russia can feel across her own territories; and thus, the presence of the duties I now assume. I am, therefore, as every find at short notice, any description of the duties I now assume. I am, therefore, as every find at short notice, any description of the duties I now assume. I am, therefore, as every find at short notice, any description of the duties I now assume. I am, therefore, as every find at short notice, any description of the duties I now assume. I am, therefore, as every find at short notice, any description of the duties I now assume. I am, therefore, as every find at short notice, any description of the duties I now assume. I am, therefore, and would meet with a limit the like of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of the most experience of MARBLE MONUMENTS. The most of th

The Foreign News, Commercially.

The news by the Arabia in its financial and trade aspects is important. The sensitiveness of the Eng- an article compiled with care and trouble for this palish funds is shown by the immediate and rapid ad. per some years ago. It gave the reason why sterling vance of 34 per cent. on the first announcement of exchange is said to be at a premium of 8, 9, or 10 the acceptance of peace proposals by Russia. The per cent., as the case may be, when it is really at hopes of the manufacturing interest in England from par, or a little above or below. Our extra copy of the restoration of peace are indicated by the rise in every arrives to a lower figure. The amount of specie cotton. The dependence of the high prices of food portunity to turn back to our files. But we may give on the indefinite prolongation of the war is acknowledged, in some measure, by the sudden fall in grain and flour. The course of the Bank of England on the question of higher discounts is brought to a stand dredths, only, of these dollars to make a pound sterby the intelligence that Europe is on the point of reapsing into quiet after a bloody and exhausting truggle of two years. The political and trade rela-President's Message, setting forth the embarrassments which surround the relations of the two countries, is received, and read, and discussed, as it were. n a spirit of perpetual amity. In short, with the prospect of peace with Russia, England finds good in verything, financially and commercially, at home and abroad. This being every way natural and reaconable in itself, it were needless to discuss the consistency of the fact with the previous boast that the war had not damaged trade or credit, while financially the nation's safety from speculation and convulsion depended upon the prolongation of the war!

We turn to the effect upon this country. As a cardinal maxim the mission of the commerce of the world is that of Peace. The accidental or occasional fortunes that are made by a neutral people by unchangeable pound sterling as a unit and measured war between other nations constitute the exception. not the rule. They are generally made at the expense of other interests. The decline in grain, at esent advised, may be deplored by the farmer who as his full granary in reserve for the opening of the spring trade, but conceding the possibility that peace not generally understood. It is, simply, the English in Europe may affect the price of wheat, to a partial extent, it is by no means certain that the general demand throughout Europe this season has been caused by the war. It is not upon this contingency, at least, that we have based the calculation that our throughout the year, or until the probable result of the next crop in Europe is developed; nor should we look, in the positive event of page, have a standing at y per cent. premium or thereabouts, as at present quoted, would be called 12½ per cent. premium. And it is equally obme to call and settle, with cash or by note, as my business
we look, in the positive event of pages between the called 12½ per cent. premium. And it is equally obsurplus of breadstuffs will meet a liberal market we look, in the positive event of peace between the vious, that if the silver in our dollars were increased Great Powers of Europe, for what deserve to be to the quantity found in the early Spanish dollars, it styled low prices for grain and flour. The necessity r large imports by France and England for war consumption, however considerable it may have would be quoted at par, and the real and nominal been reckoned, will only give place to their ability o consume in a condition of peace and manufacturng prosperity. Under such a happy state of things they will require not the cheapest but the best food he United States can contribute to their home supplies, and that in sufficient abundance to insure, throughout the season, what some years ago would have been esteemed generous prices. The favorable effect of peace in Europe upon our

cotton crop is unquestionable. Upon the exchanges with France and England, which touch our money affairs more nearly than anything else, particularly in a season of importation which threatens to be somewhat extravagant, its influence far outweighs the grain question, because of the superior export value of the crop and the more nearly ascertained wants of the manufacturing states of Europe. The ing French exchange-the only other mode that sugproduction, too, is less in doubt than our cereal surplus, while the demand for home consumption can e reckoned in advance, within fifty thousand bales of the true amount. The estimates of gross receipts at the ports this season, which were recently put up -erroneously, we think—to 3,600,000 or 3,700,000 bales, have been reduced within a week or two to 3,400,000 or 3,450,000 bales, and throwing off 750,-000 bales for the use of the domestic mills, we have a disposable surplus of 2,700,000 for export, the whole of which, in the event of peace, will be required in Europe to make the stocks in the hands of the trade, under a stimulated consumption, perfectly easy. Of this, we have exported to the present date 1,016,000 bales; leaving nearly 1,700,000 bales to be enhanced in export value by a rise in prices in 200,000,000 Liverpool and Havre. The difference upon this by 200,000,000 every advance of a farthing the pound, such as we have reported by the present arrival, is no less than understands that the elephant, which was lost over-\$3,600,000. And from these data an approximate board from a vessel bound to that port, made its way dea can be formed of the aggregate difference by the safely into Mt. Pleasant Harbor. The vessel was time prices shall have reached a point not too high to sensibly interfere with consumption abroad, s sixpence half penny for middling qualities, inste fivepence farthing on the average, as last quo

The further rise in English and French rates money is checked by the prospect of negotiating peace with Russia. Without assuming that the value money will be immediately or very materially reduced, as this prospect grows more certain - for even with peace established, large government means will remain to be provided to settle up the war expendi-feb. 6th.—[130-te. GEO. M. BISHOP. ture—we deem it important to this country that no increased stringency should be felt, either by the national banks of the trading classes of the two States with which our commercial and exchange relations date for the office of Constable, for the lower district of Wilperintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge. are so intimate. The benefits which, by sympathy mington. or reflection, are to be felt on this side by tide by the restoration of quiet in Europe, will very much depend on the relative value of capital which peace is

to establish. As to our political relations with Great Britain, it is scarcely necessary to allude further to them, in ary next. this connection, than to repeat the fact of the favorable reception of the President's Message in England, as showing that the Central American and enlistment questions need not enter into the calculations of trade until they assume a more threatening appearance than they now present .- N. Y. Times.

Thirty-Fourth Congress-First Session. Washington, February 4, 1856.

Senate. - Naval officers' petitions were presented. Mr. Toombs said he had no doubt wrong and injustice had been done to officers by the Naval Board .-He advocated a revision of the proceedings of the Board. Mr. Clayton argued in favor of the Board. but was willing to correct errors unintentionally committed.

The subject of the Naval Board was further discused by Messrs. Benjamin, Bayard, Crittenden and others; it was finally postponed for further consideration. Many bills were introduced, among which was one for the extension of the term for naturaliza-

House.-The Speaker administered the oath to members and delegates. A committee was appointed, in conjunction with one from the Senate, to inform the President that the two Houses of Congress Berlin, Jan. 17.—Russia accepts the Austrian are ready to receive any communication he may be roposals. The movement is attributed to the ur- pleased to make. A resolution was proposed to elect ency of Prussia's representations and remonstrances. a Clerk viva voce; but it was tabled, 103 to 85. A resolution was then proposed and carried, by 126 to 87, that William Cullom be Clerk of the House .-

> at Arms. Pending the consideration of the resolution, the House adjourned.

Remarks of Mr. Banks, on taking the chair as Speaker of the House of Representatives, Feb. 2nd, him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously; but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Before I proceed to complete my acceptance of the office which I am elected, I avail myself of your indulgence to express my acknowledgments for the distinguished honor conferred upon me. It would afford me far greater pleasure, in taking

vironed with unusal difficulties, any capacity comvironed with their responsibility and dignity. I
can only say that in so far as I am able, I shall discharge the obligations resting upon me with fidelity
to the Constitution and with impartiality as it regards
the rights of members of the House. I have no perthe rights of members of the House. I have no perconstitution and with impartiality as it regards
the rights of members of the House. I have no perconstitution and with impartiality as it regards
the rights of members of the House. I have no perconstitution and with impartiality as it regards
the usual remedies failing to give relief, one of your pamphlets accidentally falling into her hands, she at once determined to try Ds. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and
im to adopt and adhere to this rule.

NOTICE.

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN
the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C. E.
ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON.

J. M. ROBINSON. dead level than any man in Kentucky-three feet mensurate with their responsibility and dignity. I further than any man in the United States - one foot can only say that in so far as I am able, I shall disfurther than any man in the world. That fellow has charge the obligations resting upon me with fidelity The advantages gained by Russia in obtaining posssion of Kars will in a great measure compensate single desire that I may aid in some degree in mainher for the loss of the Crimea. Russia, so long as taining the well-established principles of our Govshe holds this commanding position, can control the ernment in their original and American signification; great highway of trade which finds its way overland in the development of the material interests of that from Trebizond to Persia, and the countries of Cendo within the limited and legitimate powers conferred riously suffer from the embargo on her commerce and upon us; in enlarging and swelling the capacity of

Sterling Exchange. We have been frequently requested to re-publish the article is lost, and we have not found time or op-

the gist of it in a few paragraphs. When the first Spanish dollars became known in England, it required four and forty-four one hunder of these dollars to make a ground star.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Wm. H. LIPPITT & dredths, only, of these dollars to make a ground star. ling, according to the then value of silver and gold. Since that time, the relative value of the two metals has been slightly altered, but, what is of more imtions of the Kingdom with the United States are portance in this matter, neither the Spanish dollar of viewed with more cheerfulness under the auspicious more recent date nor the American dollar of any event of a peaceful negotiation with Russia. The date, contains nearly so much silver as was contained in the early dollars coined by Spain. The changes in the quantity of pure silver in the dollar of various governments have been numerous; but the essential result is, that including the minor changes in the relative value of gold and silver, it now requires four and eighty four one hundredths of the present dollars, American, Mexican or Spanish, to be worth one pound sterling, in Liverpool. And as, during the last two centuries, the actual value (in silver) of the dollar varied, from time to time, while the pound sterling (in gold) was almost unchangeable, it became convenient in England to quote foreign exchange

at an advance," when it began to take more of these debased or diminished dollars to make a pound sterling. In other words, the English very properly took their the changeable dollars by it. The practice begun long before money was "oined in the United States, was continued when this country adopted essentially, the Spanish dollar for its unit of coinage. It prevails, as is well known, to this day, but its origin is idea of the present value of dollars, as compared with a par that was the true one a century or two ago. Should our dollars become so debased, at some future time, that five would be required to make a pound sterling, it is obvious that the real par of sterling exchange, instead of standing at 9 per cent. prewould require but four and forty-four one hundredths to make a pound sterling. Thus sterling exchange par would again correspond, as in former times .-Those interested in the details of the subject are referred to the elaborate Congressional Reports of 1834, that resulted in an alteration of our own gold coinage. The present manner of quoting sterling exchange has long custom in its favor. Upon the whole, we can see no better way of stating it that shall be recognized and understood both here and in Europe. Were the American idea to prevail, it would be easy and correct, of course, to say that sterling exchange was at par, instead of 9 per cent. advance. But after so long a use of the old system, the prevalence of the American view, on both sides of the Atlantic, is hardly to be expected. And the present mode is, perhaps, as generally intelligible and easy of reckoning as that employed in calculatgests itself as likely to be employed both here and in Enrope, if the present system were abolished.

A SLAVE TRADER IN CHINA .- The Friend, of hina, received by the last steamer, says : Very few coasting vessels ever leave Shanghae or make up the cargo. The traffic in girls is still more of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK always done without delay; and havgeneral, in consequence of the prevalence of infantigeneral, in consequence of the prevalence of infanti-cide, which countenances the murder of female in-to any person needing such, to give me the preference, withfants as soon as they are born. We hear of one out regard to expense of sending the same from a distance. hundred girls ready for shipment at one place, for Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works, the segar factory at Manila, and an order for two thousand girls for Cuba has lately been received .-Boys can be sold at a profit for \$3 to \$3 75, and girls as low as a shilling to twenty-five cents a head.

Boston Post

GOOD SWIMMING .- The Charleston Evening News ength and endurance on record.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WILMINGTON. ne undersigned respectfully announces himself as a can-

er District of Wilmington, and solicits their suffrages, pledging himself to discharge the duties of the office with impar-Feb. 6th.-[130-te. TO THE VOTERS OF THE LOWER DISTRICT. ing and well-trained servants.

THE BAR

THE undersigned respectfully offers himself as a Candi- Will be a storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and su-J. LITCHFIELD. Feb. 6th, 1856

TO THE VOTERS OF WILMINGTON.

THE undersigned offers his name as a candidate for reelection to the office of Constable, for the Upper Division of the Town of Wilmington, at the ensuing election in Febru lers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor L. M. WILLIAMS. Jan. 22d .- [117-te.

s a candidate for the office of Constable in the Upper Divi-

as a candidate for the office of Constable in the Upper Diviion, at the election to be held on Friday, the 22d of Feb- NEW STORE, NO. 27 NORTH WATER STREET.

Wilmington, Jan'y 29th, 1856

THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD is justly esteemed the greatest ordination of Divine Providence; by that beating engine, the heart, it is driven to all parts of the system, giving vigor and strength to the complicated machinery of man. This living flood, whether we sleep or wake, sallies briskly through the arteries, and returns softly thro the veins. How necessary that it should be kept free from impurity, and yet how negligent many are respecting this particular attention will be given. great essential to the enjoyment of perfect health. Derangeent in the Liver and Nerves is generally the primary cause and Jaundice, Indigestion, and all the harassing feelings atending Dyspepsia, which makes life a burden, result from it. suicide would rapidly follow suicide, if there was no cure .-No one would suffer long, if he is able to obtain a bottle of Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia; they rarely fail in effecting

ermanent cure. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists. Feb. 4-t16F, d&w.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED! We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubts

The Speaker announced that Mr. Cullom was elected, and administered the oath to Mr. Cullom.

Seats were drawn for; after which a resolution was introduced declaring Ar. Glossbrenner Sergeant, at Arms. Pending the consideration of the resolution, while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them.

Yours respectfully, &c. W. P. LIGON. No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box \$3; two \$5; twelve \$24; sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

immediately procured a box, from the use of which she re-ceived great benefit, and so long as she continued to use them was entirely relieved.

time back has been gradually getting worse--and has de-termined me to send to you for a few boxes of Dr. M'Lane's

CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD .- See

the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond. Va.

Dr. John Minge, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to that he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr.

of Mr. Ramsey, wore wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture. We refer the public to his full and length certificate around

the bottle, stating his cure. Jan. 19th

In this town, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Thos. Murphy, Mr. PHINEAS F. WOOD, of Wilmington, to Miss MARY M., daughter of the late Wm. H. Bayne of Fayetteville. yetteville papers please copy. Near Whiteville, Columbus County, N. C., on the 31st

t., by Rev. M. Foy, E. T. LANDING, Esq., to Miss C., daughter of D. J. Smitn, Esq. In this place, on Monday, 4th inst , by the Rev. M. Grier, Mr. E. R. HICKMAN, to Miss ROWENA RALS-TON, all of Independence, Mo.

At his residence, Richlands, on the 1st inst., Mr. LEWIS SANDLIN, in the 74th year of his age. He was universally beloved by his neighbors, a kind husband and an affectionate parent. He has left a wife, a number of children, and an extensive circle of friends io mourn his loss.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

HAVE this day associated my brother Oliver, with 1 in the General Grocery and Commission business. The firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our kind patrons and friends will continue their patronage which they have so liberally bestowed on the senior partner of the

oneern heretofore. Our stock will consist of Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Rice, Soap, Candles, Candies, Fish and Potatoes, Starch, Brooms, Tobacco, and everything in the grocery line, except liquors. We also further promise not to be undersold in the price of our articles or bettered as to quality. We shall still continue the cash system or 30 days

to good and punctual customers. Feb. 2 .-- 127-2t-23-tf. Commercial, Spirit of the Age, and N. C. Advocate

LAST CALL S I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED MY BROTHmers will be placed in an officer's hands.

Feb. 1. 1856.—127-2t---23-tf] GEO. H. KELLEY.

Commercial and Herald Copy. CLARENDON IRON WORKS, WILMINGTON, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders Steam Engines of any power or style. Saw Mills of every variety. Mining Machinery and Pumps. Grist and Flour Mills complete. Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels.

Rice Field Pumps and Engines. Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crushers. Rice Threshers. Shingle Machines. Shafting, Hangers and Pullies. Cotton Gins and Gearing. Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns.

Brass do de do do Locomotive and Tubular Boilers. Brass do Flue and Plain Cylinder Boilers. Blacksmiths' Work of all kinds. tron Doors for Houses and Jails.

The Establishment having been reorganized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.
THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT being in charge f men of talent and experience, I have no hesitation in say ing that the work hereafter turned out shall compare fa vorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in Ning-po without an assorted lot of boys thrown in to the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest

Wilmington, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN. Oct. 15th .- [34-tf.

NIXON'S HOUSE.

[FORMERLY MES. BORDEN'S,] West Side Railroad, Goldsboro', N. C. THIS EXTENSIVE AND WELL-KNOWN PUBlic Establishment has been purchased and was re-opened by the subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of

business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Cen-tral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arriar out at sea, and a heavy gale was blowing when the elephant went overboard. Its feat of riding out a storm is the most remarkable instance of animal in waiting to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and ther-

oughly renovated from cellar to garret, and turnished thro'out with new furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual didate for re-election to the office of Constable, for the Lowguest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons, foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style by orderly, oblig-

edge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the publie, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

Which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ost-

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted We are authorized to announce Mr. D. G. WHITE: up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest, of the subscriber to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He sion, at the election to be held on Friday, the 22d of February therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and connext. Jan. 30th, 1856

Jan. 30th, 1856

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN UTLEY

While under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union. Aug. 17, 1855.—291-ly H. R. NIXON.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has to day opened at the above stand, being that formerly occupied by Messrs. Herring & Lewis, a large and carefully selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors and so forth, embracing every article suited to the town and country trade, which he wi'l sell cheap for cash. He will also transact a General Commission business, for

the sale of every description of Country Produce, to which particular attention will be given. M. M. SIKES. Feb. 4th, 1856 128-2t-23-4t OATS. -500 bushels, just received, and for sale by GEO. HOUSTON. Jan. 28.

OFFEE .--- A tull supply of Java, Laguayra and Rio Cof-Corrections, and for sale by GEO HOUSTON.

TUST RECEIVED: 150 pieces Fancy Prints; 5 bales Sheeting, assorted; 12 pieces 10-4 Allendale Shirting;

Table Linens, Bleached Brown Drills. For sale cheap by HEDRICK & RYAN. Table Linens, Bleached Sheetings. Blue Denims, and SOAP AND CANDLES.

THOSE SUPERIOR articles, manufactured in Wilmington by Messrs. Costin & Gafford, are offered for sale by the undersigned, who has been appointed Sole Agent for their disposition in this place. Dealers and consumers are invited to examine and test them by use, in comparison with such as are imported from the North. Samples are offered quantity, 90 days; 50 do. Laguyra at 12½ cents. The supgratuitously, with a full conviction that these articles, after ply o all descriptions is light, and confined principally to a fair trial, will be preferred to any other in market; while small parcels in retailers hands. See table. thoy will be sold for a less price. Nov. 21.

TERRING'S BLEACHED CASTOR OIL, expressly for Children's use. C. & D. DUPRE, Nov. 6. 45 Market street.

Sugar of Milk and Phosphate of Lime.
For sale by C. & D. DuPRE, 45 Market street

MONEY WANTED.

THE Subscriber is again forced thus publicly to call upon those indebted to him, for a settlement of their accounts, she must have money to pay his own debts, and positively and sugar and sugar accounts.

Sugar of Milk and Phosphate of Lime.

The Subscriber is again forced thus publicly to call upon those indebted to him, for a settlement of their accounts, she must have money to pay his own debts, and positively and sugar accounts.

Empty Rappers The subscriber or ordinary and 9 cents for ordinary and 9 cents for middling; and Wednesday. 100 do. at 83 cents for low and 94 cents \$2 lb. for good middling.

Corn Meal—Remains about the same. There is a fair stock on market, and demand limited. Sales at 80 to 85 cents for yellow and 90 @ 95 cents \$2 lb. for good middling.

Empty Rappers The subscriber is a fair stock on market, and demand limited. Sales at 80 to 85 cents for yellow and 90 @ 95 cents \$2 lb. for good middling.

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Empty Rappers The subscriber is a fair stock on market, and demand limited. Sales at 80 to 85 cents for yellow and 90 @ 95 cents \$2 lb. for good middling. DOCT. WARREN'S Compound of Cod Liver Cil; Sugar of Milk and Phosphate of Lime.

as he must have money to pay his own debts, and positively street. Ealtimore, Md.

self-assurance that I could bring to the discharge of fifteen feet high and four feet thick! He also prolits duties, always delicate and arduous, and now enposes to bet that he can jump five feet further on a vironed with unusal difficulties, any capacity comlits duties, and we note little or no demand. We quote at \$165 @ \$175 for second hand, as in until settled for. The state of the times absolutely compel quality, and \$2 for new—at which small sales have taken

the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C. E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted un-Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856

WHISKEY. We have now been in Travis Co, Texas, for the last four years, and not being able to procure these valuable Pills, her attacks of sick headache have again returned—for some time back has been gradually getting worse—and has de-

MARBLE MONUMENT AND IRON RAILING AGENCY.

HVING been appointed agents for two of the most ex-tensive manufactories of MARBLE MONUMENTS

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, \$ 15.23 @ BEEF CATTLE, \$2 100 fbs...5 00 @ 7 Turpentine, \$\frac{1}{2} 280 lbs. *Virgin dip. 0 00 @ Yellow dip. 0 00 @ BRICKS, # M.6 00 @12 00 Hard..... 0 00 Tar, ₩bbl..0 00 ANDLES, # 1b. Tallow 16 Adamantine..30 @ do., in order Pitch..do...1 75 @ 0 00 Rosin, No.1,1 50 @ 2 624 Sperm.....35 @ do. No.2,1 15 @ 1 50 do. No.3,1 00 @ 1 05 Sp'ts Turp., Warnish, Bgal, 20 @ ORN MEAL, Oils, & gallo Sperm.....2 00 39 bush 80 @ Linseed, raw1 05 @ 1 10

do. boiled1 15 Sheeting, #yd.71 @ Yarn, # 16.... 17 @ Eggs, # doz.... 25 @ Whale 95 @ 1 10 POTATOES, Sweet, bush 80 @ EMPTY BARRELS, each, Spts. Turp. 1 65 @ 1 Feathers, # 15.42 @ Irish, do....00 @ 0 00 do. # bbl..2 50 @ 3 00 Fish, \$\delta \text{bbl.}, Mullets....5 50 @ 6 00 PROVISIONS, # 1b. N. C. Bacon, Mac'rel, No 1 00@00 00 Hams 14 do. No. 2 00@10 00 Middlings . . 124 @ Shoulders .. 12 @ Western Bacon,
Middlings . 00 @ do. No.4 3 50@ 4 00 Shad, Ocean,00 Herrings, East 4 00@ 5 00 do. N.C.roe, 0 00@ none Shoulders...00 N. C. Lard...13

do. do. cut, West'n do... 121 @ # cwt....5 00 @ 0 00 Butter25 Cheese121 @ 15 Pork, Mess, # bbl...20 00 @21 00 LOUR, # bbl., N. C. brands 9 00@ 9 50 RAIN, B bush Corn80 do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Oats......50 @ 55 WhiteBeans..90 @ 1 25 Beef, Mess.00 00 @18 00 do. Fulton Pease, Cow. 85 @ 00 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 1 15 Market. 00 00 @00 00 OULTRY. Chickens, live . 15 @

none

do., clean,

lb.0 @ 5

PEA NUTS....1 35 @ 1 50 Turkeys, live 75 @ 100 HAY, \$ 100 fbs. do. dead, 15 00 @ Eastern....1 40 @ 1 50 N. River... 00 @ 0 00 Alum W bush .. 50 Liverpool & sack, ground 1 00 @ 1 25 English, ass'd..42 @ do. fine. 0 00 @ 2 00 American, ref. .51 @ do. sheer...0 Porto Rico ... 91 @ do. hoop....0 @ New Orleans .. 0

Muscovado ... Loaf & crush 11 @ Liquors, # gall (domestic.) Whiskey 46 @ N. E. Rum ... 48 @ Clarified and Granulated . 101 @ SOAP, \$\mathcal{B}\$ Ib..... 5 @ Shingles, \$\mathcal{B}\$ M. Gin.....50 Brandy50 do Apple..50 @ do. Peach ..75 @ Contract . . 5 50 @ 6 00 60 Common . . . 2 75 @ 3 00 LUMBER, # M., (River.) Floor. B'ds. 00 00 @ 0 00 STAVES, & M. W. O. Bbl 15 00 @16 00 R.O.Hhd.12 00 @16 00 AshHead'g10 00 @14 00 Wide do.. 0 00 @ 0 00 Scantling .. 0 00 @ 0 00 TIMBER, & M. Molasses, per gallon. 43 Shipping .. 0 00 @11 00 Cuba......41 @ Mill, prime 7 00 @ 9 00 NAILS, \$ 16. do. inferior to

Cut........ 0 @ 5 ordinary 4 50 @ 6 00 Wrought.... 10 @ 121 TALLOW, \$\pi\$ 15... 12 @ 121 Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coop erage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$1 M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents \$1 bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are in-curred.—*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth is made, according to quality.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...12 pret.prem. | Philadelphia 12 pret. prem Virginia } New York ... 13 .. " Charleston,

TO NEW YORK. Turpentine,.....per barrel,.....\$ 00 a \$ 40 Spirits Turpentine, do 00 a Ground Peas, per bushel, 0 a Rice per 100 lbs..... Surpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 00 a

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 7TH, 1856.

TURPENTINE-Has been in fair enquiry from distillers throughout the week, and shows an advance of 5 cents on yellow dip and hard. The market is firm, and sales are easily made at \$2.65 for yellow dip and \$1.65 for hard, \$2.80 lbs. The receipts for the week ended this morning have been smaller than those of the previous one, footing up 4,671

Virgin. Yellow dip. Thursday\$2 08......\$2 60......\$1 60 Friday...... 269....... 2 60....... 2 60 497..... 2 08...... Monday... 1,025... 2 12... 2 65... 1 60 Tuesday... 650... 2 12... 2 65... 1 65 Wednesday... 658... 2 12... 2 65... 1 65 There is very little if any offering on market this morning, and we have heard of no sales.

Spirits Turpentine—The market for this article has ruled steady since our last review, with extremely light transactions. On Tuesday there was an advance of ½ cent, and the sales since have been at 39 cents. The week's operations foot up only 1,049 bbls., viz: Thursday.....150 bbls. at 385 cents @gallon.

Saturday Monday..... Tuesday 50 " " 381 Do..... Wednesday 316 " " 39 25 " " 39 " " " " Thursday....

This morning only one small lot has changed hands up to the time of closing our report.

Rosin-The market for Common has been almost entirely neglected during the week just ended, and at present is very dull at our reduced quotation. Owing to the limited operations, and with moderate arrivals for the week, the stock in first hands is accumulating. The sales are only \$40 bbls.

Friday 550 bbls. at \$1 10 for large. week are only \$00 bbls. at \$2, \$2 25, \$2 50 @ \$2 621, as in quality; and \$1 25 for opaque. Sale of only 58 bbls. No. 2

TAR -- Has been in active enquiry for shipping purposes, and the price has gone up 20 cents during the week. The market is firm at \$2 25 \$\emptyre{1}\$ bbl. The sales for the week reach only 1,329 bbls , viz: Thursday...... 75 bbls. at 2 10 @ barrel.

Friday 257 " " 2 10 " " Saturday 385 " " 2 12½ " "

5 to 7 cents 20 lb., as in quality.

CANDLES—We reduce store rates a shade on sperm and advance them on adamantine. See table for prices, in quantum descriptions. See table for prices, in quantum descriptions.

actions limited. We note sales from first hands of 150 bags

Corron-There has been a fair enquiry during the week from buyers, and under favorable foreign advices the sales since Friday have been at an advance of fully 4@1 cent. transactions for the week are as follows: Thursday 45 bales at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents for good middling; Friday 70 do. at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents for good middling; Friday 70 do. at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents for assorted grades; Saturday, 51 do. at 9 cents for good middling; Monday, 40 do. at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents for low to good middling; Tuesday, 17 do. at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents for ordinary and 9 cents

EMPTY BARRELS-The market continues very

FISH-No transactions except in the retail way. See table for store rates, as in quantity.

FLOUR—There have been moderate receipts of both Fay. etteville and Wilmington brands during the past week, and with a limited enquiry from retailers, prices have declined 50 cents. The sales from wharf and store have been at \$9.25 ale by Feb. 6 EMPTY SPIRIT BARRELS.

EMPTY SPIRIT BARRELS.

500 SIAMOND T S SELECTED BARRELS, for sale by ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

ure, and market quiet.

Grain—Corn—The supply on market is moderate, and there appears to be little demand at present. A small lot sold from boat on Saturday at 85 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ 56 lbs.;—a cargo of 2,100 bushels was received on Tuesday and taken by a dealer at 80 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel; 900 bushels arrived on Wednesday and selling in lots at \$1 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel. day and selling in lots at 8 cents & bush. OATS-No receipts, and the stock in dealers hands is light. Nominal at 45 @ 50 cents B bushel.—PEAS—Cow have been brought to market quite sparingly during the past week, and we notice a fair demand. Small sales at 85 cents & bushel.

RICE—Clean remains in moderate stock, with a limit-

LIME—Remains in full stock, and is decidedly dull of sale. We quote from store at \$1 25 to \$1 35 @ cask, as in quantity Liquors - No change in prices, and the supply of domestic is light; Apple brandy is in fair demand at 50 @ 55 cents agallon. See table for store rates of all kinds, as in quantity

and quality.

Molasses—There is a better supply on market, and we reduce our quotations 2 cents. Two cargoes of 471 hhds. and 32 bbls. received the past week from Cuba; selling from wharf at 41 @ 43 cents # gallon, as in quantity.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon the market has ruled quiet during the past week; grocers have a moderate supply in store, and consequently there has been but little doing. Prices are about the same as last week. We note small sales at figures ranging within quoted rates. See table. Western cured is in rather light supply, but there is very little if any demand. We continue former figures—123 cents for sides and 114 cents # 75, for shoulders.—Lage and quality. cents for sides and 11½ cents 19 lb. for shoulders.—LARD

—There is a fair stock of N. C. make in first hands, and the market has been very dull throughout the week. Small sales at 13 cents in bbls., and 13\(\frac{1}{2}\) @ 14 cents. B. B. in kegs Western nominal at 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) @ 13 cents. Chesse There is Western nominal at 12½ @ 13 cents.— Cheese—There is very little in store, and we advance quotations a shade. See table.——PORK—No change in the price of Northern very little in store, and we advance quotations a shade.

See table.——Pork.—No change in the price of Northern Mess, and the supply in store has been somewhat reduced, owing to the light receipts. Sales from store during the week at \$20 @ \$21 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl., as in quantity and quality. Fresh has come in rather more freely sence our last, and sells from boats and carts at 7\frac{1}{2}\$ to 10 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ lb, according to quality.

PEA NUTS---No change to make in prices, and very few coming in. We quote at \$1 35@\$1 50 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel, as in quality.

POTATOES—For Irish planting potatoes we notice a fair enquiry, and very few on market. About 150 bbls. received and sold in quantities to suit at \$3 \$ bbl. on Monday, and sold in quantities to suit at \$3 \$ bbl. Sweet are scarce, and sell quick at \$0 @ 90 cents \$\ \mathbf{b}\$ bushel. SALT-In Liverpool ground we note the receipt coastwise since our last of only 700 sacks, which changed hands at \$1 ## sack, 90 days. There is a fair supply on market, with a light demand; sells from store at \$125. No late receipts of Alum; --sales in the small way from store at 50 cents ## bush. Sugar-No material alteration to note in prices; stock very small. See table for rates.
Shingles-The market has ruled decidedly dull, and

there is no demand for either Common or Contract. Quotations are merely nominal. See table. TIMEER—Since our last review there has been little or no demand from millers, and in consequence the market has been extremely dull;—some 18 @ 20 rafts now unsold. Only about 10 @ 12 rafts have sold during the week at prices ranging within classified figures. See table.

Freights-The market for the past week has ruled quiet,

without change in coastwise rates. There is but a small number of vessels now in port, though sufficient for the quantity of produce offering. See table for last prices paid. BALTIMORE, Feb. 5 .- The train which left Philadelphia last night, arrived here at 11 o'clock this forenoon -The weather is intensely cold. Nothing doing in the markets Prices are nominal. Flour of all kinds is held at \$8 25. Wheat—white \$1 80 @ 1 90; red \$1 75 @ 1 83. Corn 75 cents \$\pi\$ bushel of 56 pounds, with a downward tendency. Provisions are unchanged. Holders firm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5th .- Cotton firm, sales to-day of 3500 bales at former rates. Flour is dull, sales of straight State at \$7 75, good Ohio at \$8 314, Southern at \$8 934.—Wheat is quiet, sales at \$1 90 for Southern red. Corn is languid, sales at \$4 cents for Western mixed. Pork is drooping; sales at \$15 87½ for Mess. Beef is dull, sales at \$14 50 for repacked Chicago. Lard quiet at lower prices, sales at 10\(^2\) cents. Whiskey, is dull, sales at 34 cents for Ohio. Coffee is firm, sales at 112 cents for Rio. Sugar is firm, sales at 82 cents for Orleans. Molasses is firm, sales at 45 cents for Orleans. Turpentine—Spirits has declined, sales at 40½ cents. Rosin is quiet nothing to report. Rice is firm, sales of 150 tres. at 5½ cents.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5 .- Cotton-This article continues o attract a good deal of attention, although the sales were no means as heavy as they have been. changed hands at prices sustaining the position the market occupied on the previous day. The transactions were at prices ranging from 7% to 9% cents & 15. The subjoined quotations will show the state of the market at its close, viz: Ordinary to Good Ordinary 84 @ 84; Low to Strict Middling 87-8 @ 94; Good Middling 94 @ 94; Middling Fair 91 @ 98, and Fair 91c. Coffee-There was a sale to-day at auction of 200 bags Rio, at extremes ranging from 111 to 121, averaging about

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 4 .- Bacon 12 @00 ets. Feeswax 25@00. Coffee Rio, 12½@13½; Laguira, 13½@00; St. Lomingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 8½@8½; ord. to mid. 8@8½. Feathers, 35@40. Flour, Family, \$8 75@000: Superfine, \$8 50 @\$0.00; Fine \$8 25@0.00; Scratched, \$8 00. Grain, Corn 80@90; Wheat \$1 50; Oats, 50@00; Peas, 75@80; hye 90@\$1. Hides—Dry 8@10; Green 4@5. Lard 12@00 Salt-Liverpool, (Sack) \$1.75. Last sales of Cotton made on Sat-Bacon-Receipts light. arday was at 82, the advance caused no doubt by the prosnect of peace in Europe Flour, no change. Corn, no change. Peas have advanced. Apple Brandy—The receipts are quite

Marine Intelligence.

light, and but little on hand. Spirits Turpentine 35

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

Feb. 2-Barque Saranae, Bigley, from Cardenas, to J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co.: with molasses 3-Schr. Diadem, Brown, from Charleston, to George Houston; with mdze. Feb. 4-Schr. Senora Isabel, Pigott, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.
Schr. J. C. Manson, Simpson, from Shallotte, to Anderon & Savage; with naval stores. Schr. Laura, Harker, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont; with naval stores. Schr. Dolphin, Hill, from Newbern, N. C., to Jno. A. Stan Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easters, from Charleston, to Ran-& Martin; with mdze. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Favetteville, to Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, 50 hours from New York Petteway & Pritchett

5- Schr. G. M. Smith, Smith, from New York, to A. D. Schr. Wake, Taylor, 48 hours from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze. Feb. 5---Schr. Dolphin, Lord, from New York, to Pette way & Pritchett.
Schr. Albion, Newcomb, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flan-Schr Sally Ann, Rose, from Hyde county, to DeRosset & Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutter

Feb. 6-Sehr. Devil Bug, John, from Smithville, to Wil Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T & B. G. Worth. Steamer James R. Grist, Williams, from Fayetteville, to John S. Banks. 7--Schr. J. H. Flanner, Thompson, from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze. CLEARED.

Feb. 4-Schr. Albert, Cole, for New York, by Petteway & Pritchett; with naval stores. Feb. 5---Schr. A. R. Pharo, Fauklinburg, for New York, by Rankin & Martin; with naval stores. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott. Feb. 6-Brig Delmont Locke, Park, for Havana, by Kidder & Martin; with lumber. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh

& Elliott.
Feb. 7—Schr. Ben, O'Neal, from New York, by George Harriss; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Mary Alice, Chase, for Porto Rico, by Peirce & Dudley; with lumber and shingles. Steamer Scottish Chief, Evans, for Fayetteville, by Jno MEMORANDA.

Schr. Mary D. Scull, before reported ashore inside New Inlet Bar, has sunk, and will prove a total loss, together with the most of her cargo. Capt. Thompson consigns to George Harriss. Schr. Mary D. Scull, Thompson, from Havana for Balti-BEEF CATTLE—Are brought in sparingly, and the quantity in butchers hands is light. We note a fair demand at 5 to 7 cents \$\text{16}\$ ib., as in quality. Mariner came up from her last evening with part of her car-go, and returned to her assistance at 2 o'clock this morning,

and perhaps, the vessel. She had put in in a loaky condition, with loss of foresail, &c.

MAKERS.

TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND WITH STILL and appertinances will be sold in Early County Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next Fifteen hundred acres of the land is in a second year's orchard, and every thing in fine order to make a good crop the present year.

The Still has only been in use one year, the premises lie about 3 miles from Chattahoochee River.

The whole will be sold at Sheriff's sale, and will doubtless go low. Pers as wishing to embark in the business will do well to examine the premises before sale, or apply to S. S. STAFFORD, Blakely, Georgia.

Blakely, Geo., Jan. 25th, 1856

129-3t-23-3t*

PAINT.-I have just received a lot of Bridgewater Fire and Water-proof Paint, (ground in oil,) in packages of 25, 50 and 100 lbs. each. This article, for roofs, vessels, bridges, &c., is superior to any other and should be universally used. Try it.

GEO. HOUSTON. ridges, &c., is superior to any other in market --- is cheap--

NOTICE. DERSONS whose accounts, for 1855, remain unsettled are again requested to call and settle.
HEDRICK & RYAN. February 4.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!! TWELVE BBLS. OF VINEGAR AND TEN OF CI-der, now in store. J. R. RESTON, No. 15 Market st. CARDENAS MOLASSES.

274 HHDS. Prime (new erop) Cardenas Molasses, now feb. 4th. J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

BARRELS, A PRIME ARTICLE FOR DISTIL

A New Idea. We notice that the Washington Union of the 31st alludes to the idea thrown out in various quarters with reference to the power of the President to adjourn Congress under certain contingencies. The greement between the two Houses as to the time of Enquirer adjournment. The following is the clause in the There would certainly have been a fuller attendance Constitution to which reference has been made:

time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on exspect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper," &c.

We confess that even if, under this clause, the President could adjourn Congress, we could see no practical result for good likely to flow from the exercise of such power, since he could not dissolve the House, and no matter when that body might meet The fact is, that the thing now appears to be narrowed down to a point-a general resignation, or -perhaps Banks. Will there be this general resignation? We think even that questionable, since it must be evident to many members that the result of a contest in the districts for which they now occupy Pennsylvania. In that State the very great majority of the districts from which Free Soil and Know No thing members were elected Fall before last, went, last Fall, by very decided majorities for the National judgment of the country come from the Democratic ment. members, and that they are uniformly rejected by It is after all, to a general appreciation of these the opposition of whatever shade.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE. - The advices by the Arabia may certainly be regarded as "important if true," and there appear to be strong grounds for placing considerable confidence in their correctness. Such confidence we understand is reposed in them in New York, and additional confirmation is afforded by their own tenor. The startling announcement that the propositions of the allies had been unconditionally accepted by Russia, comes, unfortunately, through a channel which has given passage during the last two years to all sorts of delusive tales, so much so indeed, that news by way of Vienna has become almost a synonim for deception : but, in the present case, the news could hardly come in any other way, as Austria was the medium through which is substantially true, though not in the unconditionality that is proclaimed. Again, we have only rumore as to what the propositions of the Allies really verely indeed than the world dreamed of, and might

pose, and we will then be able to form a more definite market with shipments from New York or Boston.

Tuesday last, about 3 o'clock, P. M., the last bar of iron was laid on the North Carolina Railroad. The meeting of the two ends took place some 4½ miles west of Greensboro'. The mail and passenger cars made their first trip through on Wednesday. The schedule going west is for 15 hours 54 minutes from a land. The mail and New Orleans are really so deficient in foreign imports. Goldsboro' to Charlotte, and 15 hours 48 minutes from By the way, we notice that the main resolution so

road Company, we learn that the aggregate income of the road for the year 1855, was \$1,585,991 54, THE FOREIGN NEWS .- Nobody, we presume, took semi-annual dividends, \$358,718 50; balance of has not absolutely accepted the propositions of the of the property, and the reduction of the debt of the negotiations. This is not peace by any means. crease upon the last preceding year.

Congress .- We are really tired of discussing 'the eternal question of the Speakership and, unless where we have reliable information, or, at least, the speculations of gentlemen on the ground, whom we personally know, will totally avoid the matter, unless some new developments should be made. We been fixed at \$5,000.

The salary of the Governor of Mississippi has been fixed at \$5,000.

Capacity to protect the passengers during the exchange and transfer of baggage, and the ears and engines from the weather. New and more commodious passenger stations and warehouses at Sumpterville, Maysville, Lynchburg, Timmonsville, and Florence, and wood sheds should be erected at really know not what to say. The proposition that Congress should be temporarily organized, so as to The subscribers having joined White Oak Council, sity also for better arrangements at Wilmington, by removing Secretary pass the necessary appropriation bills to keep the No 101, of the Know Nothing Order or "American wheels of government in motion, grows upon the pub. Party" during the past summer, and feeling now conlie mind into larger and more practical proportions, but we fear that even that would fail of effecting anything could it be agreed to give the past summer, and feeling now constant they wish to withdraw from it, and be at liberty to act fully and freely with the National Democratic but we fear that even that even that would fail of effecting anything could it be agreed to. Supposing, for a moment, that an organization were arrived at simply for the purpose of passing the absolutely necessary to be accomplished moment, that an organization were arrived at simply for the purpose of passing the absolutely necessary to be accomplished matter to your attention as necessary to be accomplished to the tratel, and the first that are the most post to the first that but we fear that even that would fail of effecting act fully and freely with the National Democratic

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION AT RICHMOND.—This body assembled in the African To the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co Church on Wednesday last. Mr. Joseph Mayo, the Mayor of the city, was appointed Chairman pro tem. and welcomed the delegates to the hospitalities of the city. Only 19 delegates appeared outside of Virginia-these delegates represented the States of Maryland, North Carolina, Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, and the District of Columbia. Owing to the small Union says that this idea was thrown out in the attendance, and in order to allow delegates from oth-House of Representatives on the day previous, by er States, who might arrive in the meantime, an op-"Judge Crawford of Georgia, in the course of a few portunity to participate in any business, the Convenremarks submitted by him, on his resolution to elect tion adjourned without any further action until 12 a Speaker on the principle on which a President is o'clock on Thursday. The Richmond Enquirer atelected by the House of Representatives-each State tributes the sparseness of the attendance from other having one vote. The Constitution gives to the Presi- States to the inclement weather, and to the greatly dent the power to convene Congress on extraordinary exaggerated reports of small pox in that city. We occasions, and to adjourn it also in case of a disa- think there is something in the view taken by the

under more favorable external circumstances. The ART. 2. SEC. 3. "He (the President) shall, from time to visit to Richmond would be a pleasant affair-pleasant people would be there, and people would like the social intercourse of the occasion; but, after all, we traordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with rebeen given to it. With the issue brought to the point of permanent disorganization in Congress, and the threat of civil war in Kansas, the mere unofficial resolves of a set of gentlemen in Richmond could have had very little weight in a political point of view, and past experience has shown that commercially the efforts made on the floors of such conventions amount to struggles between different cities or interests to concentrate upon themselves Southern trade. Charleston, New Orleans, Baltimore, Richmond, Norfolk, etc., contend that some one great city should be built up at the South as the competitor of New York and Boston; and, of course that this city so to be built up should be in South Carolina, Louisiana, Maryland or Virginia, according to the locality of the delegate. Free competition is the only thing to bring out Southern towns and Southern commerce; as, for instance, Charleston and Savannah. Democratic candidates. It is indeed, a marked inditions which would never have been made had that verdict of the country, that all, or nearly all, these propositions for resignation and a submittal to the

traths rather than to the weather, that we attribute the comparatively small attendance at Richmond.

A note from a subscriber at Taylor's Bridge, Sampson County, informs us that our package of the 25th January failed to reach that office. We have received complaints before on account of the non-arrival of our papers at the same office, at the time they should have been received. We do hope the Postpackages, and try and see that they go straight. It is very important to us that they should. We do not impute any wilful neglect to any Post-master in the matter, for we do not believe any one of them would wilfully neglect to do their duty in forwarding

They had a pleasant time last Friday in Rich-From Through Passengers. \$164,321 15 mond, at the dinner given to the members of the Commercial Convention. Among the speakers were General Tilghman and Mr. Hagner, of Maryland ; Mr. Hume, of the District of Columbia; Mr. Hayward, (query, Haywood,) of North Carolina; Mr. Gov. Wise, Lieut. Gov. McComas, and others. Mr. Wise made a strong internal improvement speech Internal improvements alone, he said, could estabwere; but we know that the pressure of the war was lish in Virginia a "centre of trade," without which severely felt by them, and we may therefore reason- we could not hope for a direct foreign trade. That ably suppose that they were far from stringent or is all right, but how do we of North Carolina stand humiliating towards Russia. The latter power also towards this Virginia "centre of trade." It seems had, no doubt, suffered very severely-far more se. to us that there is rather too much North Carolina "trade" seeks that "centre" now and without giving reasonably be expected to meet her banded enemies us direct foreign trade. The truth is that minor ports Total increase of half way. So, upon the whole, it would seem that can keep up a direct export business, when it is totalhalf way. So, upon the whole, it would seem that the news must be true, and being so, is unquestion—by impossible for them to do anything like a corres—by impossible for them ably the most important that has reached us from ponding import business direct. As thus,-Wilthe other side since the outbreak of the present war direct to Liverpool -- their cargoes go into the great- Average receipts per mile run from all sources. \$1 36 The Arabia's mails will arrive to morrow, we supopinion in regard to the affair, from a study of the deteils.

But suppose, on the other hand, that a return cargo of British goods is brought back—thrown into New York or Boston this cargo will not be felt—it can be FINISHED .-- The Greensboro' Patriot says that on easily sold, without its pressure affecting the market leave the legitimate business of the year \$400,663 42. Al-

Charlotte to Goldsboro'. The time from Raleigh to far brought before the Convention, is one looking to the establishment of a Southern line of steamers to SOUTH CAROLINA RAIGROAD. - From the annual Europe. It was proposed to adjourn without action report of the President of the South Carolina Rail- until May next on account of the slim attendance, but the proposition was laid on the table.

and the expenses of management, ordinary and ex- the foreign news by telegraph without some grains traordinary, \$702,589 37, leaving nett income 883, of allowance, yet few rejected it altogether. Upon 402 17—which sum was appropriated as follows: the whole, there is something in it, and we think that is about the utmost that can be said. Russia \$322,097 93 for the maintainance and improvement allies. She has only accepted them as the basis of Company. The comparative statement of different They commenced two years ago negotiating on the kinds of produce, etc., brought to Charleston by the basis of the famous "five points," but they differed Company from 1844 to 1855 inclusive, shows an im- about the interpretation, and the affair was broken mense growth in every department. Cotton, last year, 449,554 bales—largest previous, 364,729, in 1852; Flour, \$0,463—largest previous, 62,651; Grain, 817,662—largest previous, 338,848, which was in the "family very department." The necessity for shops to keep of; but all the time, however, that the diplomatists were amusing themselves with negotiations, Russia was preparing for war. If Russia sees fit she has margin enough to differ now and start in the Spring.

Was in the "family to 1865 the factor of the past year and running them for shorter distances—say from 85 to 115 miles. To effect this and prepare for the increase of freight which may be reasonably expected the present year, I rewas in the "famine year" of 1847. The growth of the grain and flour export business from southern ports is the distinguishing feature of trade at the ports is the distinguishing feature of trade at the peace itself. Let us wait and see. A flame of war of timber already offering for transportation, and the peace itself. present time, arising mainly from the completion of some connections between the southern seaboard and the valley of the Mississippi. The number of barrels of Turpentine was 23,003 being a slight in the valley of the disconnections between the southern seaboard and the prosper time, arising mainly from the completion of like that blazing in Europe cannot be extinguished as summarily as one would turn off the gas from a burner. It will take the next, and the prosper timber already offering for transportation, and the prosper timber already offering for transportation, and the prosper timber already offering for transport processes. A flame of war like that blazing in Europe cannot be extinguished as summarily as one would turn off the gas from a burner. It will take the next, and the next, and between the southern seaboard and the prosper timber already offering for transport processes and prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it is probable that the prosperity in this pursuit, it rels of Turpentine was 23,093, being a slight in- perhaps even the third arrival from Europe to enable as other descriptions of freight, is still greater than the receipts from passenger trains us to judge of what actual value ought to be attached to this news. The news on the face of it is certainly with it and the reschange cetter platform and bridge over the river, the elevated road from the highland to connect with it and the reschange cetter platform. true Russia has accepted the foundation. Time must prove whether she and the allies can agree in erecting the superstructure.

The President and Directors beg to submit, for the information of the Stockholders, their eighth annual report, for the fiscal year ending 30th November, 1855.

and expenditures will exhibit the fiscal condition of the com-The report of the General Superintendent and the ap-

pended statements, explain the operations of the road, the pended statements, explain the operations of the road, the sources of revenue, the detailed expenditures, and the general condition of road and machinery.

By reference to the Treasurer's report, it will appear there has been expended for objects legitimately classified as construction, the sum of ... \$161,504 98

mately classified as construction, the sum of For interest on loans.
Wateree and Hamburg Survey.
Stock of Cheraw and Darlington Rail Road.
On Bonds to United States, duties on Iron.....

abutments and other works at the Pee Dee River, also the new trestle work through the Wateree Swamp, and bridge ver the river, turnouts, warehouses and other necessary buildings at Kingsville, at joint expense with the South Car-dina Railroad Company, the new track made at an eleva-ion to connect with the new trestle through the Wateree swamp, the closing of unsettled accounts with contractors or construction, and the interest on stock to the completion

or construction, and the fact of the road amounting to \$9,927 10.

At the close of the last fiscal year \$30,000 of the income conds had been sold, and at the date of the last report, the total sale had reached \$80,000; since that time the remaindent of the last report of the remaindent of the last report of the remaindent of the remai er, except \$10,000 retained by agreement to pay a special debt, have been sold and delivered. There have been received from capital stock..... From nettt receipts of the road.

onds secured by Wilmington and Weldon Rail-...\$150,000 00 .182,856 43 \$339,638 97

To which add the amount due to 1st Dec. on Ne-

A contract has been made with the Post Office Department for the transportation of two daily mails, on the same terms as heretofore, commencing 1st of July last, which secures the mail service for four years.

The debt due the Government for duties on iron will be

cancelled on the 1st April next, which will leave the whole receipts from this source to be applied to the reduction of the A contract was made with the Wilmington & Weldon

Railroad Company for the construction on joint account of a more commodious steam Ferry Boat, which was made of iron, and placed in service on the 1st of November last. The stone abutments at the Pee Dee river were completed on the 1st of October. Arrangements have been made for covering this, as well as other bridges on the road.

reliable part of the receipts of the road. The very great in crease in the receipts from freight during the past year, notwithstanding the depressed condition of the naval store and timber business, furnishes the strongest proof, that with a eturn of the former prosperity in these pursuits, this will be he most important source of revenue.

The survey of the route from Kingsville to Hamburg and estimates of its cost, are contained in the report of the Suerintendent, from which it will appear the cost of construc tion would be \$26,000 per mile, and owing to the financial difficulties and the inability of the country through which it

would run to render material aid in its construction, nothing has been done towards securing the Charter. The distance saved, on account of the broken character of the country, was not so great as had been anticipated, and but little less masters on the route will be particular about our than the route referred to by the Superintendent, from Orangeburg to Blackville, which can be constructed at a fourth

Respectfully submitted,
J. ELI GREGG, President.

President Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co. Sir: I beg to submit the Eighth Annual Report of the re-ceipts and expenditures of the Road for the fiscal year ending The receipts have been-

.......... 63,368 88 And the expenditures for operating

the Road (as exhibited in statement marked B) for the same period, have fore the close of the year...... 35,000 00

Nett receipts from the operations of the Road ... \$207,985 58 The annexed statements, marked A and B, explain in derison with the receipts of the preceding year will show the From Through Passengers, \$13,901 90 equal to 9 per cent.

..\$68,675 86 26 ...

the receipts for the past year were estimated at \$400,000 - or an increase of 10 per cent. from the time of the withdrawhinery, be deducted from the aggregate receipts, it will matters, the general negitary condition of most solution cities, and the prevalence of the epidemic which so sadly afflicted the scaports of Virginia. At the same time the depressed condition of every branch of business connected with the productions of the forest, coupled with the high prices of labor and provisions, prevented the extension of the production of Naval Stores, and materially affected the way travel

Statement marked D. exhibits the quantity of Naval Stores, Timber and Cotton transported to this place, and the receipts therefrom, as well as the up freights. This paper is interesting in exhibiting the productions of the pine forest and their great value as articles of transportation.

That portion of the forest extending from Lake Waccamaw to Fair Bluff a distance of thirty miles way he considered. Statement marked D. exhibits the quantity of Naval Fair Bluff, a distance of thirty miles, may be considered a fair example. From points within this distance there has been transported during the year 82,360 barrels of Naval tores, and, if the ordinary demand had existed, immense quantities of Timber and Lumber would also have sought this market. These statistics exhibit in the strongest lan-guage the inducements to foster and encourage the local ness as the most reliable and certain traffic, and one which cannot be diverted by rival works, but will continue increase with increased facilities.

m the various stations to Kingsville, and thence to The Rolling stock has been sufficient to meet promptly the

Road, for the construction of a passenger shed of sufficient capacity to protect the passengers during the exchange and the warchouse and freight department to some point where larger and more extended wharf accommodations can be ob-

this work before the decay of the timber, and the consequent

this work before the decay of the timber, and the consequent expense of its re-construction, cannot be too strongly urged upon your consideration.

The contract with the Post Office Department for the transportation of an additional daily mail, went into operation on the 15th of January last, and has continued to the present time. This arrangement gives two trains a day from Montgomery to New York about twelve hours apart, and has given general satisfaction, by allowing passengers the privilege the fiscal year ending 30th November, 1855.

The annual report of the Auditing Committee and accounts of the Treasurer, embracing the details of receipts and expenditures will exhibit the fiscal condition of the committee and accounts of the Treasurer, embracing the details of receipts of resting at night and resuming the journey on the following day, and it also affords increased facilities for the way

At the close of each current year the operations of the At the close of each current year the operations of the Road, especially the repair and freight departments, are much embarrassed, indeed almost suspended for a period of nearly two weeks, in hiring hands and their re-organization for the ensuing year. This has been severely felt during the past holidays, in consequence of the heavy rains and extremely had weather, at a time when labor could not be procured.— 2,183 90 For this I can see no remedy, except the Company purchase annually a number of negroes until a sufficient force tained for the freight trains and repairs of Road. cent., and the insurance on their lives at the usual rates, and adding the additional labor that could be obtained from these owned by the Company, it will be found that the price of each hand engaged in repairs will be reduced \$65, and on the 1855, to have been \$10,625 16; for February, \$3,

> The survey for the direct line, under the charter granted y the State of South Carolina, was completed in February. The route traversed by this line was substantially described in my last report as running almost perpendicularly across the streams between the Wateree and Savannah rivers, and high as \$15,000; and it may be stated that the nett n its course encountering the broken and precipitous country n the vicinity of Aiken. No heavy bridging will be re quired, except in the massage of the Congarce river and Swamp, and the country abounds in best quality pine timber,

suitable for all the purposes of construction
The maximum grade (52.8 feet per mile) and curve (1,916 feet radices) adopted, seem well adapted to the ground; at the same time, on a properly constructed Road, will admit of a high rate of speed, and therefore no change of either to reduce or increase the distance would be advisable.

senger Road, laid with a rail of 64 lbs. per yard on cross ties and well ballasted, and equipped with machinery capable of running at a high rate of speed. It is also proposed, as a necessary part of construction, to fence it with a substantial wire fence, combined with a Telegraph to ensure safety in The item of Graduation is extracted from the report of R.

H. Drane, Esq., Principal Assistant in charge of the survey, and is believed to be ample to cover the cost. The estimates are as follows: Graduation ... Bridging and Culverts, including Masonry..... Warehouses and Stations,
Track with rail 64 lbs. per yard, including sidelings, 93 miles at \$9,000 per mile,
Ballasting at \$1,000 per mile,

Wire Fencing and Telegraph, Equipment, consisting of 14 Locomotives, 12 Passenger Cars, 12 second-class Baggage and Mail, and 60 Freight,

Cost per mile, \$-By the route surveyed, the distance from Kingsville to Hamburg is 89 miles, which cannot be materially reduced. The distance by the South Carolina Railroad between the same points is 117 miles, or 28 miles greater, and the saving. in time would, if both Roads were operated at the same speed, be a little over one hour. If the present schedule on that Road was adhered to the difference of time would be upwards of four hours; but competition in Railways always produces increase of speed. It is proper, therefore, to compare the characteristics of two roads with reference to the same perfection of construction and management in each, Rowan; the Russell mine, in Montgomery; the Pioand the result in this case will be a saving of only two hours neer, in Cabarius; the Ore Knob copper mine, in PROBABLE INCOME.

All estimates of the income of Railways are based on un certain data, and generally fall below the actual results. This Road would, in some degree, be in direct competition with any sulphuret mines now known. the South Carolina Road, both for the through travel and the local business, and the country through which it passes has so sparse a population, and but few elements capable of being developed, to add materially to its receipts, that it must rely in a great measure upon the former for its support.

If the income be estimated at the same rate as the receipts of your Road the past year, (\$2,400 per mile,) and the working expenses at the minimum of 50 per cent. of the receipts, it would yield 42 per cent. on the investment, which leaves and curves, with no heavy bridging or other structures. The investment required would be comparatively small, and the distance and time saved nearly equal to the direct line.

Very respectfully,

L. J. FLEMING,

AUDITING COMMITTE'S REPORT. The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Stoolders of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Compa at their annual meeting in January last, to examine the counts of the Treasurer of said company, for the fiscal ending 30th November, 1855, beg leave to report tha duty assigned them has been faithfully discharged.

Generall Superintendent

all sustained by proper vouchers; Amount received from subscriptions to capital Amount received from profits of transportation, 242,985 58
Debt of Company, 1,373,784 71

4 788 Amount paid out on account of construction of Road and other purposes, as will appear in the Treasurer's account current, ... \$2,467,767 31 Wil. & Wel. Rail Road Stock, ... 201,500 00 12.824 04 14,340 16 Sundry Banks, Counterfeit money taken,..... Cash in hand, 3,297 43

> Congressional. Washington, Jan. 30 .- In the House Mr. Craw. ford offered a resolution, providing for the election of know. a Speaker by States, each casting one vote. On motion of Mr. Todd it was tabled, by a vote of 35 against 72.

Mr. Clingman offered a resolution for the election of a Speaker by the plurality vote; and if no choice be made at the next three trials, then proceed to vote viva voce. He said if the resolution was adopted a majority must concur in the election, and it would

Mr. Boyce opposed the resolution.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall thought the Democrats would generally vote against the resolution, or that there would be a sufficient division in their ranks to effect an adoption. Mr. Greenwood moved to lay the resolution on the

table, which was lost by a tie vote. Plurality resolution rejected by a vote of 110 to Statement marked E. is an exhibit of the Cotton shipped 106. Adjourned. (Five democrats voted for the lurality resolution.)

From Washington City. Washington, January 31 .- The plurality rule will

again be voted on to-morrow, and, it is thought, with a better prospect of success than heretofore. The President is this evening dining a large party f members of Congress and other dignitaries.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Trippe offered an amend ment to Mr. Hickman's resolution, making Mr. Smith, of Virginia, Speaker. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 110 to 100. Mr. Smith, obtained votes of Orr and Fuller men.

and of Mr. Wheeler, of New York. THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION re-assembled yes terday morning in the African church, pursuant 10

adjournment, Mr. Jos. Mayo in the Chair. A committee appointed to report permanent officers for the convention, made the following report, which was President-General Tench Tilghman, of Maryland. Vice Presidents - Wm. L. Cazneau, of Texas; Dr

Wm. Brewer, of Maryland; Thom s D. Day, of Missouri ; J. D. B. DeBowe, of Louisiana ; Dr. Francis Mallory, of Virginia; Col. Walter Gwynn, of North Carolina; and John T. Towers, of the District of Secretaries - James A. Cowardin, Wm. B. Isaacs,

Wm. F. Ritchie, Robt. Ridgway, R. W. Hughes and After the transaction of some other business, (which will be duly noted to-morrow,) the convention ad-

EDITORS N. C. STANDARD - Gentlemen :- The frequent inquiries which have been made of late, respecting the mining interests of this State, induce

me to say a very few words upon this subject. It is very certain that the value of mining properly cannot be estimated from the prices of mining stocks in the New York market This has been illustrated during the last year or two, with North Carolina Gold and Copper mines. I assumed the responsibili ty of stating in the Mining Journal, a year ago, the causes which had operated in depressing the mining interests of this State; and now, after further exploration and observation, I find the opinion which then expressed sustained. To satisfy those who are interested in the success of North Carolina mines Viewed I will state, very briefly, a few facts which I have 336 76; March, \$1.280 92; April, 13,696 81; May, WATEREE AND HAMBURG RAILROAD SURVEY. \$11,642 61; June, \$2,051 08 The average expense per month, for eight months of the year, for working the mine, amounts to \$3,389. The amount of gold taken out of the mine in a month has reached as

feet, and it gives an increase of gold as the workings The North Carolina Copper mine, known as the Fentriss mine, has more than sustained itself during the past year. It has had its fluctuations, it is true but it has been improving, and is capable of furnish The estimates given below are made for a first class Pas- ing more copper than at any former time. One shoo of ore furnished about \$7,000 worth of ore, which quantity of 12 per cent. ore, which, at the present advancing price of metal, may be sent to market at a fair profit. The seam of solid copper pyrites is 22 irches wide, on the borders of which there is four feet of quartz, rich in metal; all of which is bounded by a fissure 12 feet wide. This great width constitutes the vein; and from these facts we are war-837,000 ranted in the belief that it will prove one of the most valuable mines in this country.

gain per month, at the present time, exceeds \$10,

The vein has been worked to a depth of 400

The Washington mine, in Davidson, is now suc cessfully worked, after having been unimproved for 210,000 the last three years. The difficulty heretofore has been in separating the zinc from the lead; this is now accomplished by the use of Bridford's Separator, which enables them to smelt at a much less cost than formerly. The prospect now is, that it will become one of the most valuable mines in the country. I might enumerate many valuable gold and copper mines, some of which cannot be said to en-If the present schedule on joy a reputation beyond the immediate neighborhood of their location, but which are paying mines. The Fisher Hill mine, in Guilford; the Jones mine, and the Ward mine, in Davidson; the Rymer mine, in Ashe: the Howie mine, all of them valuable mines. I think it safe to predict that the copper mines of this State will prove as prominent and profitable as BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVE NOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

But gold and copper mines, although enriching their proprietors, and undoubtedly adding greatly to the general prosperity of the State, do not equal, n the latter particular, coal and iron. The unavoidable delay in the completion of improvements upon Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, has been discouraging to those interested in the coal fields, and caused Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assemble doubts in the minds of others, as to their value.— State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted to those interested in the coal fields, and caused too little margin to recommend its construction. An examination of the map of South Carolina will show that if a Road be constructed from Orangeburg on the Columbia branch to of procuring laborers; but there is nothing to indicate laborers in the minds of others, as to their value.—

State of North Carolina, and it is acreay enacted authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole numbers of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause of procuring laborers; but there is nothing to indicate laborers in the little street of North Carolina and it is acreay enacted to little margin to recommend its construction. An examination of the map of South Carolina will show that if a Road be constructed from Orangeburg on the Columbia branch to of procuring laborers; but there is nothing to indicate the late and the late of North Carolina and it is acreay enacted to authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole numbers of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause is nothing to indicate the late and the late of North Carolina and it is acreay enacted to authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole numbers of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause is nothing to indicate the late and the late of North Carolina and it is acreay enacted to authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole numbers of each House concurring.) tance between Kingsville and Hamburg to about 96 miles, or cate that the improvements are not perfectly feasible, tance between Kingsville and Hamburg to about 96 miles, or about seven miles greater than the direct line. This connec- and that there is no impediment to their being cartion would require the construction of about 25 miles of Road, through a country presenting but few obstacles to easy grades time. The different companies are ready to take coal time The different companies are ready to take coal to market as soon as the improvements are completed. Railroads will also be built to the coal fields, from Fayetteville, and South Carolina only requires a public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member Senate for the district in which he resides. harter to build one immediately; and there should a road from Raleigh.

agricultural country-timber also abundantfacilities for mining are equal to those of any al field in the United States; and it will be proved and the state shall cause to be published in ten newspa be as cheap as any similar coal in the country. In connection with the coal are inexaustable beds of iron ore. The great shaft at Egypt, now in progress, is carried down between 300 and 400 feet; beds of non ore have been cut, which will furnish cast iron, equal in every respect to the Scotch pig The value of the coal of Deep River, and the influence it will have upon the prosperity of the State, when once opened to market, cannot be overestimated. This, alone, will make the rates of exchange between this State and New York in favor of the former, a circumstance which will be a great relief

in negotiating her bonds. Hence, the work upon Deep River should be hastened to a completion. Much more might be said respecting the value of GEO. R. FRENCH, necessary to enter into farther details at this time. necessary to enter into farther details at this time, as I shall embody in my forthcoming report, the principal facts, which I have recorded, and which may be regarded as important for the public to E. EMMONS.

Geologist to the Stale of N. C.

RALEIGH, Jan. 21, 1856.

My dear old wife! how still she glides, Within the open door, I seem to hear her gentle step Beside me on the floor;
I lift my eyes—'twas but the wind,
The wind, and nothing more. I sit beside the cottage fire,

It blazes warm and high, And as I sit, I hear her knit. How swift the needles fly! I look—and lo! a vacant chair, And seeing that, I sigh. The railing wind across the moor

Is floating like a knell, The snow is resting soft and white, In many a feathered swell; And oh! it falleth cold and chill, Within my heart as well.

I miss the precious tones of love I've heard for many a year, And still alone, I seem to feel Her gentle presence near; But when I look—and see her not, I brush away a tear. I travel back the mist of time,

And with a thrill of pride, I clasp her little, trembling hand-My graceful, girlish bride; And ah! I love her better far, Than all the world beside. And one by one the by-gone years Come gliding to my view, I seem to meet her loving eyes, So beautiful and blue,

And meeting them, I softly smile, The picture scems so true The clock upon the mantel strikes-I start-the dream is flown, I only hear the wailing wind, So mournful in its tone-

Perhaps it knows an aged man ls sitting here alone. Alone! for oh! the coffin lid Her placid brow hath pressed, And silent now the loving heart, That throbbed within the breast; And oh! I yearn to lay me down By her dear side and rest.

Poor lonely heart! the weary throb Will soon be silent here, For oh! I bear the heavy snows Of many a wintry year; And it is very sweet to me To know that death is near.

My pulse grows weaker day by day, And I am glad to go:
I shrink not at the chilling flood,

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT, IF TRUE HALIFAX, N. S., January 31 .- The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Arabia ar rived at this port this evening from Liverpool, with advices from Europe to Saturday the 19th instant

which are highly important. General Intelligence. The correspondent at Vienna of the London Time telegraphed to that journal, on Wednesday, the 16th

nstant, at 10 o'clock in the morning, that RUSSIA HAD UNCONDITIONALLY ACCEPTED THE PRO OSITIONS OF THE ALLIES.

The statement is believed to be authentic

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA. Russia accepts the Allies Proposals as a basis of Negotiations.

The steamer Asia arrived out on the 13th, and 1 steamer Baltic on the 17th. he steamer Union not touch at Southampton on her passage out. The news of Russia's acceptance of the allied positions, caused an immense sensation. The rose 3 per cent., and cotton I farthing. A panic so ensued in the other markets.

The next day the English government publish despatch from Minister Seymour, as follows "Russia agrees to accept the proposals as a bac of negotiations." This qualified announcement curbed the ex-

ment, and the alarmists begin to fear that Romerely wants to gain time by deceptive negotiation meantime the funds remain steady.

Previous to the above appouncement, the Vi papers represented the state of affairs as most se nd alarming, and stated that the personel of the trian Embassy, had received orders to quit

The actual facts in connection with the pror ons are, that when the Austrian Ambassador he ed the allied note to Nesselrode, he said he was authorized to enter into a discussion, but if the was not accepted unconditionally before the 18th and all the Austrian Embassy must leave St. Pe burg. To prevent this, Nesselrode communicated wi Vienna, direct, and Prince Gortschakoff at Vienna, had a talk with Count Buol, in which the produced a memorandum expressing the general clination of Russia to negotiate, but proposing centary

Count Buol received the document, but inasmuch t did not contain the unconditional acceptance the propositions, Austria could not reply without t concurrence of France and England. The ambas sadors of these powers were accordingly sent to London and Paris, and a reply was received that Western powers had no motive to change the de ion already carefully considered; and further, that Russia did not accept by the 18th, Count Esterh and the Austrian legation would leave, and Austri would immediately seek fto obtain the assured operation of the other powers.

The Russian Embassy had been ordered to le Vienna during the week clapsing between Russi first and second reply, and an intense apprehens existed in Vienna, but on the 16th these apprehe ons subsided by the announcement as above state that Russia agrees to negotiate on the terms proposed

There is nothing of importance from the Crit

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the last General Ass bly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the min bers thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows: AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina

WHEREAS. A large number of the people are disfranchise by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore, tive or naturalized citizen of the United States, and

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That the Governor State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his procl. of the amount of coal on Deep River, there can to the people of North Carolina, at least six month the next election for members of the General Assemble. ting forth the purport of this act, and the amendmen Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act,

this State, at least six months before the election of me to the General Assembly. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3 day of February, 1855.

SAM'L. P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Common WARREN WINSLOW Speaker of the Sen State of North Carolin

Office of the Secretary of Sta

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Feb.

, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and fo North Carolina, do hereby certify that the f true copy of the original as ratified and on file in Given under my hand this 24th day of January, Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constit State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I this my Proclamation, making known to the people Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment

by proposed to be made to the Constitution of the cause the same to be published in ten newspaper State six months before the election of members of In testimony whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Governor State of North Carolina, have hereto set

and caused the great seal of the State to be [L. S.] affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80 of our Independence. THOS. BRA By the Governor:
Pulaski Cowper,

Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856. [feb. 1.-[22-60

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA ARRIVED. Jan. 31.—Brig Delmont Locke, Park, from Havat Kidder & Martin; with molasses. In lat. 29, long. 791, Brig John Hathaw v, Leland, from Cardenas for Brig Maria T. Wilder, Cunningham, from Bat

Georgetown, S. C., with hay, put in with loss leaking badly—to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayettevil Lutterloh & Elliott. Feb. 1 -- U. S. Mail packet David Reid, Price, Smithville, to Master Feb 1-Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayettevill Lutterloh & Elliott. 2-Sehr. Southern Belle, Daniels, from New York, to J. Flanner; with mdze.

CLEARED. Feb. 1 .- Sehr. Bennet Flanner, Applegit, for New York by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, Lutterloh & Elliott. Feb. 2 -- Brig Plumas, Clark, for Boston, by T. C. Worth with naval stores. Brig Emily, Richardson, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; naval stores.

Schr. John Forsyth, Applegate, for New York, by Wa M. Harriss; with naval stores.
Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Simpson, for Boston, by J.
Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Simpson, atoms and pea usis Chadbourn & Co; with lumber, naval stores and peausis. Schr. Emily Ward, Ward, for New York, by George B riss; with naval stores.
Schr. V. Sharpe, Sharpe, for Salem, Mass., by George Harriss; with 2,350 bbls. rosin. Sehr. Sarah N. Smith, Smith, for Philadelphia, by Ge

Harriss; with naval stores, &c.
Sehr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, for New York, by A. Cazaux; with naval stores, &c. Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Alden, for New York, by A. D.O. zaux; with naval s ores, &c. U. S. Mail packet David Reid, Price, for Smithrille, b

Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterh LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19th .- The Liverpool Cotton Me had advanced from [d. @ [d. 2] lb., and the sale prised during the week, 58,000 bales, of whice took 5000 and speculators 9000 bales, leaving 34,0

all descriptions to the trade. The stock of Co was 370,000 bales, including 200,000 American THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—C on the 18th inst. at from 891 @ 891, being a vance, the market on the 11th inst., having a 861 @ 861.

last year uary, 18 Jan. 1

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